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REPORTS OF MASONIC MEETINGS.

Craft Masonry.

METROPOLITAN.

**BURDETT COUTTS LODGE (No. 1278).**—The brethren of this lodge met on the 16th inst., at their usual quarters, the Approach Tavern, Victoria Park, to install their seventh Master, and a very goodly attendance honoured the event. Of members and visitors the following is the list:—J. G. Harris, W.M.; J. I. Ashburner, I.P.M.; W. J. Crutch, S.W.; Wm. Toye, J.W.; C. K. Crouch, S.D.; A. Lazarus, I.G.; Henry Lloyd, P.M.; James Terry, P.M., Treas.; G. Ward Verry, P.M., Sec.; W. T. Christian, D.C.; Marx Gross, W.S.; H. G. Buss, Barker, Defriez, Gould, Ewin, Raven, Witherick, Sleep, Davis, Ferry, Hastelow, T. Lloyd, Jennings, Chitson, Jones, Lloyd, sen., Shephard, Aitken, Berry, Prestage, Birchall, Loveday, Macklin, Wallington, and Nicholson. Visitors:—G. Brooks, S.W. 902; J. Southwood, J.W. 1260; W. H. Brand, 1524; W. Snowden, D.C. 901; T. Lewis, 65; G. Seddon, J.D. 174; M. J. Cooke, 23; B. Cundick, J.W. 1421; E. Wilks, 1305; J. Miles, 65; S. Davis, Joppa; D. Barnett, 141; T. Austen, P.M. 933; W. Clouston, P.M. 33; E. Payne, 142; W. H. Lee, W.M. 1524; E. J. Allen, I.G. 733; H. Massey, P.M. 619 ("Freemason"); and D. Hodges, 1382. The work done was the reading and confirmation of the minutes of the previous meeting, the reception of the auditors' report, the election of Messrs. W. Latham and W. Aitken for initiation, the election of Bro. J. J. Berry, 554, and Thomas Jennings, 554, as joining members, the initiation of Mr. W. Aitken, the passing of Bro. Ferry, and the installation of Bro. Crutch as W.M. The W.M., Bro. J. G. Harris, did the initiation and passing, and Bro. James Terry, G.D.C., and Past G.S.B., Herts, Secretary of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution, and P.M. of this and several other lodges, installed Bro. W. J. Crutch. The brethren appointed as his officers for the year were:—W. Toye, S.W.; C. K. Crouch, J.W.; James Terry, Treas.; G. W. Verry, Sec.; A. Lazarus, S.D.; W. T. Christian, J.D.; M. Gross, I.G.; Burchell, D.C.; Barker, W.S.; and Gilchrist, Tyler. When the ceremony had been completed by the delivery of the addresses, the new W.M. proposed a vote of thanks to Bro. Terry and Verry, to the former for the able way in which he presided on the occasion of the presentation of the chairs to the lodge by the Baroness Burdett Coutts, and to the latter for the great trouble and labour he had had as Secretary to the lodge in making the arrangements. The W.M. said that the presidency on such an occasion required a great amount of tact and judgment, and much skill and ability. Every brother and every lady present on that occasion had witnessed such skill and ability, and to his management was in a great measure due the great success attained on that day. Every one was highly delighted with the way in which all the arrangements were carried out; and the distinguished guests of the lodge, including the Baroness, had expressed their delight. Her ladyship testified to it by inviting the company to her garden party the following Monday, besides mentioning before her departure what a happy day she had spent. At that garden party, the members of the lodge, one and all, were greeted with the greatest cordiality, which would ever be remembered by them, and the day was spent as cheerfully and harmoniously as any one could have desired. As for the general success the brethren were under marked obligations to Bro. Terry, he would move the vote of thanks which he had proposed. Bro. J. G. Harris, I.P.M., seconded the motion with the greatest cordiality, and Bro. Lloyd, P.M., having supported it, it was carried with acclamation. Bro. Terry in acknowledging the compliment in a very few words explained, that while he was always happy to do anything that would contribute to the happiness of the brethren, and the prosperity of the lodge, he was amply repaid for what he had done at the presentation referred to by the gratification of having to preside on so important an occasion. He, however, could not take to himself the acknowledgments of the brethren for more than he had done, and he must inform the brethren that the far greater labour had fallen on Bro. Verry. Bro. Ashburner thought that a testimonial should be presented to both these brethren, but as this was not pressed, Bro. Verry also acknowledged the vote of thanks, and detailed some of the labours that had to be undergone in supervising the building of the chairs, and arranging for the presentation to the satisfaction of all the brethren. The

brethren then closed down, and adjourned to a capital banquet supplied by Bro. Thomas Lloyd. The customary toasts were proposed and honoured, and the intervals between the various toasts were occupied with some excellent singing, besides some choice instrumental music by Bro. G. T. H. Seddon, of 554 and 933. The initiate, Bro. Aitken, expressed his pleasure at being admitted a member of the fraternity, and Bro. Harris, I.P.M., proposed "The Health of the W.M.," expressing his confidence that the lodge would be always well worked while under his direction, as he had given ample proofs that afternoon in investing his officers that he was a fluent deliverer of the ritual of Freemasonry. The W.M. replied that as the brethren had placed him in the chair of the lodge he thanked them heartily for it, and he would endeavour to make the year prosperous. He looked upon it as a great pride to any Mason to become Warden and Master of the lodge in which he was initiated, and as this was his mother lodge he would do all he could to add lustre to its already brilliant names. Bros. W. H. Lee and Brooks replied for "The Visitors," and a very handsome Past Master's jewel was presented to Bro. Harris, who has performed the duties of the year most creditably, and to the entire satisfaction of the brethren. Bro. Harris thanked the brethren sincerely for their kindness, and was proud to say that he was the second initiate of the Burdett Coutts Lodge that had passed through its chair. The toast of "The Officers" was afterwards given, responded to by Bro. Toye, S.W.; and Bro. Gilchrist having given the "Tyler's Toast," the brethren separated.

PROVINCIAL.

**SMALLBRIDGE.—PROBITY AND FREEDOM LODGE (No. 367).**—This lodge held its monthly meeting on Thursday, the 16th of September, at the Bull's Head Hotel, Smallbridge, near Rochdale. Present: Bros. John James Ashworth, W.M.; William Schofield, S.W.; William J. Kinder, S.D.; Alfred Thos. Shore, J.D.; William Beswick, Sec.; C. M. Jones, P.M., Treas. The lodge was opened in due form at 7.30 p.m. by the Worshipful Master. The minutes of last regular meeting were read and declared faithfully recorded. The ballot having been taken for Mr. Henry Ashworth, was declared favourable, and he was initiated by Bro. Jones, P.M., in a very impressive manner. Bro. Swift was passed to the Second Degree by Bro. Davies, P.M. The lodge was closed in peace and harmony at 9.30 p.m., when the brethren sat down to a banquet.

**STOKESLEY.—CLEVELAND LODGE (No. 543).**—The monthly meetings of the Cleveland Lodge were resumed after the summer recess on Monday evening, at the Golden Lion Hotel, when all the officers were present, and there was a fair attendance of other brethren. The W.M., besides the labour of opening and closing in the three degrees, had a raising, a passing, and an initiation, the whole of the ceremonies being performed in a very creditable manner. Though living many miles away in Glaisdale, with a wide practice as a country surgeon, Bro. Richardson has rarely missed the meetings of his lodge since his initiation, and since he was elected to the chair of K.S. his devotion to his duties has won him the admiration of all his brethren in the lodge, who trust his good example will long be followed.

**HARWICH.—STAR OF THE EAST LODGE (No. 650).**—The annual meeting of this lodge was held at the Pier Hotel, Harwich, on Monday, 13th inst., when Bro. G. Gard Pye, S.W., Angel Lodge, Colchester, was installed as Worshipful Master. The installation ceremony was ably and impressively performed by Bro. the Rev. C. J. Martyn, P.G. Chaplain of England, there being present Bro. W. Clark, R.W., Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Essex. The Provincial Grand Lodge of Essex was also represented by Bro. J. Wright Carr, P.G. Sec. At the conclusion of the ceremony the newly-elected W.M. proceeded to invest his officers as follows:—Bros. James Durrant, I.P.M. and D.C.; Jonathan Dunlop, S.W.; S. Dutton, jun., J.W.; S. Dutton, sen., Sec. and Treas.; J. Cartledge, S.D.; W. Oxenham, J.D.; S. J. Newton, I.G.; W. Downs and G. S. Smith, Stewards; R. Barlow, Tyler. There was a large attendance of visiting brethren, chiefly from Colchester; and letters regretting their inability to be present were read from the R.W. the P.G. Master (Bro. R. J. Bagshaw) and others. The brethren afterwards had a banquet, admirably provided by host Brice. W.M. Pye presided, and in a felicitous manner proposed the loyal and other toasts suitable to the occasion. The evening was passed in a most harmonious manner, and the company separated before eleven. Among the brethren present (in addition to those already named) were:—Visitors: Bros. W. F. Laxton, P. Prov. G.S.D. Middlesex, and P.M. 1238; W. Westgate, P. Prov. G.D.C. Suffolk; A. Welch, W.M. 51; A. R. Clench, W.M. 607; T. Eustace, P.M. and S.W. 697; W. Rivers, P.M. 74; W. Richey, P.M. 700; T. J. Ralling, Sec. 51; J. Hanly, P.G.S. and I.G. 51; F. Wright, 213, 697, 1500; A. Tennant, 153 (late 179, Gibraltar); T. M. Middleton, 51; John J. C. Turner, Org. 51; T. H. Naylor, 697; Mills (Cape of Good Hope), Hennemeyer, 697; H. Everett, 697; W. G. Siggers, 697; T. Downing, 697; C. Gunner, 51 and 697; A. J. Staines, 51. Members of 650: Bros. R. Guy, T. H. Naylor, J. H. Robinson, W. O. Ward, P.M.; C. Lucas, W. Nickerson, W. Walker, C. J. F. Barker, J. W. C. Butcher, P.M.; R. T. Dickson, P.M.; G. L. Jackson, J. Warren, and S. A. Wymark, P.M.

**RUNCORN.—ELLESMEERE LODGE (No. 758).**—The regular monthly meeting of this lodge was held at the Freemasons' Hall, on Wednesday, Sept. 15th, 1875, at half-past six o'clock. The following is a list of the officers and others present:—Bros. Robert Rigby, W.M.; Edward Aston, S.W.; James Warburton, J.W.; William Garnett, S.D.; Charles Gerrard, J.D.; J. Fothergill, P.M.; William Wass, I.G.; Horsfall, Sec.; I. W. Lightburn, Org.; Geo. Purver, Tyler; George Moss, William Mellor, William Lyon, Thomas Gregson Giles. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and unanimously confirmed, when the

W.M. informed the members that Bro. Couth was a candidate for being raised, who, after giving satisfactory proofs of his efficiency in the former degree, was entrusted and retired. During his absence the lodge was opened in the Third Degree. On Bro. Couth's re-admittance, he was raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason, through which Bro. Fothergill, P.M., officiated in the place of the Worshipful Master of the lodge, who was indisposed. The working tools, as well as the Tracing Board, were also lucidly explained with effect and impression. The lodge having been closed at 8.15, the brethren subsequently adjourned to an excellent supper provided by Bro. Jonathan Wilson, at the Commercial Hotel. After the repast, Bro. J. Fothergill, P.M., gave the toasts of "The Queen," "Bro. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W.G.M., and the rest of the Royal Family," and "Our Masonic Rulers, Supreme and Subordinate." The next was "The Worshipful Master." He was certain it would be received with enthusiasm, which he well deserved. All who had watched Bro. Rigby's career would be well pleased to see him occupy the honourable position which he now did, and every one must wish that he might long be spared to adorn the Order to which he belongs. The W.M. said he could hardly find words to express the gratitude he felt for the manner in which his health was proposed, and the enthusiastic manner in which it had been responded to. If his humble efforts during his year of office could in any way justify their good opinion, he would use them to the utmost. His endeavour would be to further the best interests of the lodge, and promote the harmony and good fellowship of every member. The W.M. next gave "The Health of the P.M.," to which Bro. Fothergill responded. "The Newly-initiated Brother," to which Bro. Couth responded. The next toast given was "The Officers of the Lodge," to which all officers responded. "The Visitors" was the next, responded to by Bro. Diggs, W.M. of St. John's Lodge. The evening was greatly enlivened by excellent songs being given by Bros. W. Garnett, S.D.; James Warburton, J.W.; and C. Gerrard, J.D. At 10.30 the brethren parted, having spent a very pleasant evening together.

**WARRINGTON.—GILBERT GREENALL LODGE (No. 1250).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held on the 14th inst., at the Masonic Rooms, Sankey-street. The W.M. (Bro. Richardson) took the chair at 6.30 o'clock, and was supported by Bros. Reid, S.W.; Crosier, J.W., other officers and members, and several distinguished visitors. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and there being no regular business, the W.M. proceeded to present Bro. D. W. Finney, P.M., with a testimonial for his services as Hon. Secretary to the lodge from its formation. The testimonial consisted of a very handsome skeleton drawing-room timepiece and a P.M.'s gold jewel. The timepiece bore the following inscription:—"Presented to Bro. D. W. Finney, P.M., P.Z., etc., by the brethren of the Gilbert Greenall Lodge of Freemasons, Warrington (of which he was one of the founders), in recognition of his services as Hon. Secretary for the past six years." The W.M. said he was very pleased to be the monthpiece of the lodge on that occasion. As one of the founders of the lodge he was associated with Bro. Finney, and others who were then in the room; and he well remembered the arduous duties which devolved upon the Secretary in those early days, and he could say from personal knowledge that all those duties had been discharged by the worthy brother in a most highly satisfactory manner. It was not his intention to make a long speech, but he could say with the greatest confidence and satisfaction that the late Secretary was eminently entitled to this substantial mark of esteem at their hands. He hoped he might live long, and that these things might become mementos to his children of the third and fourth generation. Bro. Finney was grateful to the lodge for the very handsome testimonial which had just been presented to him, and for the very flattering way in which the W.M. had been pleased to speak of his humble services as Secretary. He should always look back with pride and satisfaction to the time when he was Secretary of the lodge. He was reminded by what had fallen from the W.M. of the time, now nearly seven years ago, when a few of them met in that room to discuss the advisability of forming a new lodge. The lodge was consecrated on the 12th April, 1869, and from that time up to the present it had been his pleasure to act as its Secretary. He had always tried to do his duty and to support the dignity of Masonry, and whether he had been successful or not he must leave them to judge, but of this he was sure, he had had the honour of serving under six W. Masters, who would under any circumstances have done credit to any lodge. He was not prepared to make a long speech, and he would conclude by wishing every prosperity to the Gilbert Greenall Lodge. Another pleasing feature in the programme was the presentation of a very handsome gold P.M.'s jewel to Bro. R. Brierley, I.P.M., who also returned thanks. The brethren afterwards sat down to an excellent supper supplied by Bro. Arthur Potters, after which the usual loyal and Masonic toasts were given and responded to, and the brethren separated in perfect harmony.

**GREAT STANMORE.—ABERCORN LODGE (No. 1549).**—The last regular meeting of this lodge for the season was held at the Abercorn Hotel on the 7th inst., Bro. Robert Helsdon, W.M., in the chair, supported by the officers. The lodge was opened in solemn prayer to the First and Second Degrees at 2.30 p.m. Bros. Best, Swatton, and Felton, after a successful examination, were impressively and separately raised to the Sublime Degree of M.M. The lodge was then resumed, and Bro. Eversden having shown great proficiency, was passed to the Second Degree, and the Tracing Board fully explained. The ballot was then unanimously taken for Messrs. Thompson, Lloyd, and Hackney, and they were respectively initiated to the First Degree. The usual business being completed, the lodge was closed at 6.30, and the brethren met at banquet in perfect harmony, the usual musical contributions

by the brethren closing the day's labours with general satisfaction. Bro. Woodstock, P.M. 749, and Bro. Ray, 188, were amongst the visitors.

### Knights Templar.

**PRESCOT.—WILLIAM DE LA MORE PRECEPTORY.**—A conclave of the Knights belonging to the William de la More Preceptory was held at the New Masonic Hall, Prescott, on Thursday, the 16th inst. This was the first meeting in the new Masonic Hall at Prescott, and all the arrangements gave universal satisfaction. The room is a good one, and very comfortable, and there is no doubt that the Knights Templar, as well as the other Masonic bodies in the neighbourhood, will experience the benefit of having a meeting-place of their own. The preceptory was opened at 4.45 by Sir Knight Dr. J. Kellett Smith, M.R.C.S., the E.P., and amongst the others present were Sir Knights G. Turner, P.E.P.; R. Brown, Prelate; Reginald Young, First Captain; Thomas Ashmore, Second Captain; Joseph Wood, Treas.; William Tyrer, Almoner; W. Thomson, Captain of the Lines; P. H. Whittaker, &c. The minutes were read and confirmed, and two brethren were balloted for and elected. Sir Knight Reginald Young was unanimously elected Eminent Preceptor for the ensuing year, and Sir Knight Wood was re-elected Treasurer for the same period. Sir Knights Young and Brown were elected Auditors. Apologies were read for non-attendance from several Sir Knights. One brother was proposed for installation, and the preceptory was closed in solemn form, after which the Sir Knights sat down to an excellent banquet.

### Scotland.

**GLASGOW.—LODGE ST. JOHN (No. 31).**—This most ancient and prosperous lodge met on Monday, the 13th inst., in their hall, 213, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, for the purpose of admitting into the ancient order of Freemasonry Mr. A. Stewart, who had been regularly proposed and vouched for, and no objection offered. On account of Mr. A. Stewart being about to leave Glasgow for India in the course of a few days, the whole three degrees were conferred upon him at this meeting. Mr. John McGaw also received the three degrees at this meeting. Bros. Wm. Anderson, John McGill, and J. Mayberry were passed to the degree of Fellow Craft, and Bros. Ross, Blackwood, Anderson, McGill, and Mayberry raised to the degree of Master Mason—Bro. Wm. Bell, R.W.M., officiating in the First Degree; John Dick, Sec., officiating in the Second Degree; and John Monro, R.W.M., Lodge Commercial (No. 360) officiating in the Third Degree. The whole of the degrees were worked in a thorough, efficient, and masterly style. There was a good attendance (as usual) at this meeting, and at the conclusion of the business the lodge was closed.

**GLASGOW.—LODGE ST. MARK (No. 102).**—A specially interesting meeting of this lodge was held within their hall, in Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Monday, the 13th inst. Bro. J. F. Mitchell, R.W.M., in the chair. The lodge having been duly opened, the minutes of last meeting read, and some other business disposed of, the chairman called attention to some matters in which they were all interested. He was sorry, he said, to inform them that they were in danger of taking a short road down to the street some night. Owing to the alterations going on in the lower portion of the building, their walls were cracking and subsiding, and a general amount of damage had been done to the place, which would require to be paid for by somebody. Mr. Carrick, of the Royal Hotel, he understood, some time ago bought the property below them, but not theirs, and commenced to alter it. He (the chairman) believed that he had got the sanction of the Dean of Guild Court so to do; but, although other parties were summoned to appear for their interests when the application came before the Court, no information regarding the matter came to any of them (Lodge St. Mark); and he (the chairman) only heard of it after it had passed. That made it the worse for Mr. Carrick; he was bound to repair the damage done to their property. When they discovered that the damage was being done, they got two architects to examine the place, and through their law agents, Messrs. Thomas Stout and Son, sent a letter on the subject to Mr. Carrick, which, as yet, that gentleman had taken no notice of. This was a case in which they had to get reparation, not for wounded feelings, but for wounded walls. If Mr. Carrick wanted to buy their place he must give a price for it; if not, he must pay for the damage done. In answer to inquiries by one or two brethren, the chairman said that Mr. Carrick had asked if they would take £2000 for it, and had been told that the lodge would not take it. The lodge had put no price on it themselves as yet. In further explanation, he stated that that lodge room and its adjuncts had been supposed to belong to St. Mark's Lodge; but, on examination, they found that the property had been made the absolute property of certain members of the lodge—the case thus being that the brethren present and other members had no more right to it than any one else. The members to whom the property had thus been made over were fifteen in number; of these eight were dead, and the seven who remained were the absolute proprietors of that lodge room; and as matters stood the last survivor of that number could say, "This property is mine." It was certainly not intended to have been so in drawing up the deed of conveyance, but simply that the brethren whose names were attached to it should hold it as trustees for the lodge; and, as he understood, that was entirely their own impression. Under the circumstances, what the lodge now wanted to do was to get the trust declared, and assume a greater number of trustees, younger members, to keep it

up as the original ones fell off. If, however, the survivors declined to give up their rights—which he did not believe they would—they (the lodge) had not a word to say. Reverting to the matter of Mr. Carrick and his offer of £2000, they considered that their property was worth £2500; and he (the chairman) had taken upon himself to say that they should not take less. In concluding, he explained, in reply to a question on the subject, that the matter of re-arrangement of the trust was presently in process. Bro. James Lang, P.M., said that in coming there that night he was surprised to hear what had been explained with regard to the trusteeship of the lodge. He remembered the drawing up of the deed very well, and he certainly considered that the brethren named were trustees simply. They certainly considered themselves as trustees; and one of the survivors, Bro. A. McDonald, told him so, within a year ago; and he (Bro. Lang) had no doubt that they would all agree as to putting the matter right. The subject then dropped. An interesting feature of the evening was the appearance in the lodge, after long absence, of Bro. Lang, P.M., just mentioned, who is a Masonic veteran. He became a Mason and a member of St. Mark's so far back as December, 1817; and he remarked that he had just come up that night to see how his mother lodge looked fifty-eight years after he had joined it. He was elected R.W.M. in 1843, and held the chair for two years. In a few words the R.W.M. (Bro. Mitchell) expressed the gratification they must all feel at having Bro. Lang with them that night, and hoped they would often see him among them again. The lodge was thereafter closed.

**GREENOCK.—LODGE ST. JOHN (No. 175).**—An emergency meeting of this flourishing lodge was held in the handsome lodge room on the evening of the 8th inst., when a great deal of business was gone through. The meeting was under the guidance of Bro. Urie, D.M., who was ably supported by Bro. McIntyre, S.W.; Bro. McWatty, J.W., and several of the other office-bearers. No fewer than eight candidates were made, passed, or raised to the Sublime Degree of Master Mason, the work having been performed in a most satisfactory manner. Bro. Rodger, Treasurer, conducted the business of the First and Second Degree, the working tools being explained in a very telling manner, and the lecture, by Bro. McQuarrie, was given in a fluent and correct style. As showing the prosperity of this lodge, we may mention that over 100 members have been made acquainted with the mysteries of the Craft since St. Andrew's Night, a good evidence of the popularity of the R.W.M., Bro. Alex. Mc Master. We never attend the meetings of this lodge without being struck with the admirable working of all the office-bearers, and we believe the success attending their efforts is due a good deal to the indefatigable exertions of the Secretary, (Bro. Wm. Wright), who is most attentive to his duties, and most kind and courteous to all, and more particularly to visiting brethren. As the season for more increased business and festive gatherings is fast drawing round, we hope from time to time to be able to give reports of the proceedings.

**GLASGOW.—LODGE COMMERCIAL (No. 360).**—The brethren of this prosperous and well managed lodge met in their hall, 30, Hope-street, Glasgow, on Friday, the 17th inst. Bros. Monro, R.W.M., in the chair; J. M. Olliver, S.W.; T. Graham, J.W. There were also present—Bros. A. Morton, P.M.; J. Davidson, P.M.; D. Lamb, D.M.; J. E. Spiers, S.M.; Wm. Finlay, Treas.; W. H. Bickerton, Sec., and a fair attendance of members of the lodge and visiting brethren. On the lodge being opened, the Secretary read the minutes of last regular meeting, which were confirmed. On the retirement of Bros. Thomson, Wilson, and McLean, Entered Apprentices, the lodge was raised to the degree of F.C., when the aforementioned brethren, who had been properly prepared, re-entered, and were passed to the degree of F.C., Bro. Monro, R.W.M., officiating in his usual masterly style. The lodge was then reduced to the degree of E.A., when Mr. James Colquhoun, who had been regularly proposed, seconded, and balloted for, and no objection offered, received this degree, Bro. D. Lamb, D.M., officiating. There being no further business, the lodge was closed.

**GLASGOW.—LODGE ST. VINCENT (No. 553).**—On Thursday evening, 16th inst., the long delayed visitation of this lodge by the P.G.L. of Glasgow was made at the regular meeting of No. 553, within the hall rented by them in Kent-road, Glasgow. The deputation was headed by Bro. F. A. Barrow, D.P.G.M.; and included, further, Bros. A. McTaggart, P.G. Sec.; James Gillies, S.D.; John Fraser, G. Thallon, James Balfour, William Phillipps, and George Sinclair, Treasurer and Convener of the P.G. Benevolent Fund. The deputation having been received with due honour, and the R.W.M. of the lodge (Bro. R. McDougall) having in customary form acknowledged the supremacy of P.G.L., Bro. Barrow called upon the P.G. Secretary (Bro. McTaggart) to read the report which the deputation had to make as the result of their visit. This bore that the books of the lodge were on the whole in a very fair condition; while at the same time it took notice of several discrepancies as to dates between the roll book and the minute book, where, as a matter of course, both should have corresponded. The funds on hand of the lodge were, as at 27th February last, £29 18s. 7d.; nothing having been given away in charity for the reason that it had not been required. The number of members made during the year reported on was 76, and the sum contributed to the P.G. Benevolent Fund from the entrance fees had been £14. In the course of a few remarks following, and based upon the report read by the Secretary, Bro. Barrow remarked that the P.G.L. of Glasgow was the first to lead the way in these periodical visitations, a chief end and object of which was to give assurance to every member of a lodge within the province that whatever was done in the lodge was under the strict and regular surveillance of a superior body. Upon the whole he was very well pleased with the result of their visit; and the fact that he had in

the minutes deprecated strongly the irregularities that had appeared in some of their books, only showed that the P.G.L. were looking after the best interests of the lodge. Further, Bro. Barrow animadverted against the system of giving more than one degree on one night, for which, however, he blamed the Grand Lodge of Scotland. He was a member of the Grand Lodge, and if he remained so it should be the aim of his life to do away with the permission conceded by it to give two or three degrees in one night. In concluding, Bro. Barrow referred to the subject of admission fees; giving it as his opinion that these were at present disgracefully low within the province, and that the minimum figure should be five guineas. The R.W.M. (Bro. McDougall) having shortly replied to the remarks of Bro. Barrow and the Secretary, the deputation withdrew in order as they had entered.

**GLASGOW.—LODGE DRAMATIC (No. 571).**—The third regular meeting of this lodge was held in St. Mark's Hall, Buchanan-street, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 15th inst., Bro. W. J. E. Dobson, R.W.M., presiding. Immediately after the opening of the lodge, the S.W., Bro. H. W. Jackman, said that being desirous of giving some substantial evidence of the interest he took in it, he begged to present them with a box of working tools, and accompany the same with a wish that every candidate in whose making they might be used would turn out to be a good and worthy brother of Lodge Dramatic. The receipt of the gift (a very handsome box of tools it is) was duly acknowledged by the chairman; who, in so doing, took occasion to mention that they had been under many obligations to Bro. Jackman on different occasions; and he (the chairman) could truly say that they had never had a more willing and assiduous co-worker than their worthy brother, the Senior Warden. Thereafter, the compliment of honorary affiliation to the lodge was conferred upon Bros. W. H. Bickerton, 972, E.C.; John Stewart, 360; and J. B. Hardie, 102. The lodge then proceeded to the business of initiation, wuen Lawrence Rankin Mitchell, engineer, South Portland-street, received the E.A. degree at the hands of Bro. Dobson, R.W.M. This concluded the business.

**GLASGOW.—ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER (No. 69).**—The regular monthly meeting of this chapter was held in the Masonic Hall, 170, Buchanan-street, on Tuesday, 14th inst. A lodge of Excellent Masters was opened, Comp. G. W. Wheeler, Z. 73, presiding, supported by Comps. Geo. Heron and J. M. Oliver as Senior and Junior Wardens. Minutes of last meeting having been read and confirmed, Mark Masters R. C. Lynes and David, P. Boyd, of Abbey Chapter, 76, Paisley, were admitted on behalf of that chapter, and received the degree of E.M. Before closing the lodge, Comps. Jas. Anderson, Z. 76, and Nicholson, 76, who had to leave to catch the last train for Paisley, severally thanked Comp. Humphreys, Z. 69, and the other members present for their ready assistance in forwarding the interests of Chapter 76. A R.A. Chapter was then opened, with the following Office-bearers:—Comps. T. D. Humphreys, Z.; Geo. Heron, H.; G. W. Wheeler, acting J.; J. M. Oliver, E.; Wm. Thomas, Treas., and others, when the same two candidates for R.A. Masonry were re-admitted and duly received into companionship, Comp. Wheeler again officiating in his usual masterly style, ably assisted by Comp. J. Balfour, P.Z. 73, who on this occasion undertook the arduous duties of First Soj. The nomination of Office-bearers for the ensuing year, was the next business before the chapter, but after some discussion, it was agreed to postpone that matter until the 23rd inst., when it was hoped there would be a larger attendance of members of the chapter to participate in so important a matter. There being no further business before the chapter, it was closed in due form.

### FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

Our brethren in the Craft on this side of the water will be pleased to hear that the District Grand Lodge of Bengal has appointed a committee under the resolution passed on the 24th June, 1875, which has for its object the building and maintaining a Masonic Hall worthy of the Freemasons of Bengal and of the capital of India. The committee met at the Freemasons' Hall, in Bentinck Street, Calcutta, on the 3rd July last, and the whole of the necessary resolutions were passed to carry out the scheme for the building of the New Masonic Temple. A company has been created, and is called "The Bengal Freemasons' Hall Building Company," with a capital of 150,000 rupees, divided into 100 rupees each, bearing interest at 6 per cent., and the necessary officers and directors have been appointed. The site for the new temple has been fully determined upon, and nothing remains but the completion of the list of shareholders, which already numbers 150. There are still some 500 shares at the disposal of the committee, and it is hoped some of the Craft on this side of the water may feel disposed to assist our India brethren in their laudable and praiseworthy scheme. It is anticipated that everything will be in readiness for the commencement of the building during the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to India, and no doubt a very forcible appeal will be made to him to inaugurate the event by laying the foundation stone himself. The prospectus and plans can be seen at Messrs. Grindlay and Co.'s, Parliament Street, London by whom all information will be given and enquiries answered, and by whom subscriptions will be received.

**MAZAGON.—LODGE CONCORD (No. 757, E.C.).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held in the Freemasons' Hall, Mazagon, on Saturday, the 21st August, 1875. Present: Wor. Bros. W. C. Rowe, W.M.; G. R. Henderson, I.P.M.; B. Robinson, P.M. Bros. F. Burdett, 25 S.W.; W. Fearn, as J.W.; F. Burdett, Treas.; O. Tomlinson, Sec.; J. Spiers, S.D.; W. G. Davie, J.D. J. E. Tyers, Org.; J. F. Grew, Stewart; L. Thomas,

I.G.; J. W. Seager, Tyler. Members: Bros. J. N. Dady, P.M. No. 1359; J. May, W. E. Craddock, H. Watson, W. W. Wilson, W. Hobbs, J. Holt, J. Anderson, J. Weddle, F. Langford, E. Lucas, J. H. Burrett, C. Peters, R. Ballard, and others. Visitors: Bros. A. McKenzie, P.M. 944; H. W. Barrow, P.M. 944; F. Connell, W.M. 1100; W. Fraut, R. Raymond, C. Parker, &c. The lodge was opened with prayer at 7 p.m. The summons convening the meeting was read. The minutes of the last meeting of the Permanent Committee were read and adopted. The ballot was taken for Dr. Joseph Gerson Da Cunha as a candidate for initiation, and announced duly elected. Mr. Ernest Fuelling having passed the ballot in July, and Dr. Joseph Gerson Da Cunha properly prepared, were duly and respectively admitted into the secrets and mysteries of ancient Freemasonry. The Secretary then read a letter from the D.G. Secretary, forwarding the Grand Lodge certificates of Bros. Isaac Holt and C. Peters. The certificates were then duly signed by and delivered to Bros. Isaac Holt and C. Peters. Then read a letter from Bro. J. P. Hoare, Aden, acknowledging the receipt of his clearance certificate. A letter was read from Mr. Stephen Rust, Norfolk, England, stating our late Bro. William Rust died at Hull, on the 12th May, 1875, and the Secretary was directed by the Wor. Master to send a letter of condolence in the name of the lodge to Mr. Stephen Rust, father of the deceased. The Secretary read an application for relief from Mrs. A. Cossarat, and was directed to refer the matter to the Permanent Committee for their consideration. Then read a letter from Bro. F. S. Llewellyn, asking to be placed on the absent list, which was accordingly done. Then read a letter of thanks from Right Wor. Bro. H. H. Locke, Past Deputy D.G.M. Bengal, Vice-President of the Bengal Masonic Fund of Benevolence, in reference to information wanted of a brother. One gentleman was proposed as a candidate for initiation. Rupees six annas four only were then taken from the subscription box, and duly taken into account. There being no further business before the lodge, it was closed with solemn prayer at 9.30 p.m.

**BOMBAY.—HOLMESDALE IN THE EAST LODGE OF MARK MASTERS (No. 72, E.C.).**—The regular meeting of this lodge was held at the Masonic Hall, Bombay, August 18th. Present: W. Bros. C. E. Mitchell, W.M.; A. McKenzie, J.P.M.; A. Swift, P.M.; W. C. Rowe, S.W.; H. De Latham, J.W.; C. Sudball, M.O.; O. Tomlinson, S.O.; J. E. Tyers, J.O.; B. Robinson, S.D.; A. Swift, as J.D.; T. Mills, as I.G.; W. G. Davie, Sec.; W. Natchell, Tyler. The lodge having been tyled, was opened in due form at 6.45. The summons convening the meeting having been read, the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed. The minutes of the last Permanent Committee were read and adopted. The ballot was then taken for Bro. T. E. Cochrane, which proved clear. Bros. C. Parker and C. Peters were then advanced to the honourable degree of M.M.M. Bro. T. Mills was then requested by the W.M. to come forward to sign and receive his Grand Mark Lodge certificate, which he did. A letter was read from Bro. B. Frankeon, Secretary of Lodge 500, returning thanks to W. Bro. A. McKenzie for the kind manner in which he came forward to their assistance in connection with the installation of Bro. Capt. Holloway. A letter was read from H. D. Barrow, referring to the testimonial for W. Bro. Hussey. The W.M. then invested Bro. C. Parker as J.D. There being no further business before the lodge, it was closed in peace and harmony at 8.45.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH CONGRESS AT BRUSSELS.

##### GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR BRITISH EXHIBITORS.

1. An International Exhibition and Congress will take place at Brussels in 1876, under the Gracious Protection of H.M. the King of the Belgians, the Honorary Presidency of H.R.H. the Comte de Flandre, and the patronage of the City of Brussels; and will be directed by a Belgian Executive specially constituted for the occasion.
2. The Exhibition will be held in buildings specially erected in the park at Brussels. It will be opened on the 15th June, and closed about the 1st October.
3. Nothing will be admitted to the Exhibition but what comes strictly within the limits of the published classification, and is distinguished by merit, interest, or superiority of some kind.
4. The introduction of dangerous substances is strictly prohibited, and special measures will be adopted in regard to inconvenient matters.
5. Each exhibitor will receive a diploma, certifying that the honour of admission to the Exhibition has been obtained.
6. The apparatus and other articles exhibited will be submitted to an international jury, who will make the awards.
7. The Exhibition building will be a temporary bonded warehouse, no Customs charges being imposed either on reception or return of foreign contributions, but duties will have to be paid on articles sold.
8. All packages, in order to insure admission duty free, must bear the printed official labels that will be furnished to exhibitors.
9. No sketch, copy, or reproduction of any objects exhibited will be allowed to be taken without the special permission of the exhibitor and the approval of the executive. The right of permitting general views to be taken is, however, reserved by the executive.
10. Each exhibitor will receive a non-transferable season ticket, subject to the usual conditions, giving admission to the Exhibition and to all the official ceremonies in connection with it.
11. An Official General Catalogue in French, in which exhibitors may, at fixed charges, insert explanatory notices immediately following their official class entries, will be published by the Belgian Executive. There will also be published a Special Official Catalogue of the British Exhibits.

12. Prices may be attached to the articles exhibited, and the usual places of their sale notified.

13. Under special conditions, small portable articles, such as can be immediately replaced, may be sold and removed at any time from the building. Other articles may be sold, but must not be removed until after the close of the Exhibition.

14. The Belgian Executive will take all the usual precautions to preserve objects exhibited from injury, and the building will be watched by active officials. The executive, however, will not be in any way responsible for losses by theft, damage by fire, or other causes. Exhibitors can effect insurances on their own account.

15. The charges for space, per square yard, or fraction of a yard, are as follows:—

In the Main Building, floor space, 30s.; wall space, 15s.  
In Sheds, Tents, &c., floor space, 18s.  
In the Open Ground, 10s.

But the minimum chargeable to each exhibitor is fixed at 30s., how small soever the space actually occupied.

The square yard only gives the right to one yard of frontage. All applications must specify the number of yards required in frontage and depth.

Articles standing on the floor and against a wall must not exceed 5 feet in height. Any further space covered above will be charged as wall space.

As the arrangement of exhibits in the building will be strictly according to the classification, a separate form of application must be filled in for the space required in each class in which it is proposed to exhibit.

16. Agents may be appointed by exhibitors, but such nominations must be officially confirmed after communication to the London Committee.

17. Exhibitors or their agents will be responsible for the packing, forwarding, receiving, unpacking and repacking of goods, for the opening and at the closing of the Exhibition respectively, and will have to bear all charges connected therewith. The Belgian Government will reduce by one-half the rates of transport by railway; and all other possible concessions on the rates of transport by land and water will be obtained.

18. All arrangements for the display of articles exhibited, including special constructions, stands, cases, tables, shelves, and the mounting of machinery and apparatus, will be at the charge of exhibitors, the plans being previously submitted and approved.

19. Everything intended for exhibition must be delivered at the building before the 1st May, 1876, and be opened in the presence of the Belgian Custom House officers.

20. All objects should be removed immediately after the close of the Exhibition; any remaining in the building after the 1st November, 1876, will be taken possession of by the executive at the cost and risk of the owners. Whatever remains unclaimed after the 31st December will be sold, and the proceeds disposed of by the executive.

21. Exhibitors must conform in every way to the present and such other rules and regulations as may from time to time be issued.

Applications for space must be made immediately; the necessary forms, and all information respecting the Exhibition, may be obtained of Mr. Edmund Johnson, Commissaire Délégué, at the offices of the Exhibition, 3, Castle-street, Holborn, London.

#### THE COSMOPOLITAN MASONIC CALENDAR, DIARY, AND POCKET BOOK FOR 1876.

A form has been forwarded within the last twelve or fourteen days to the W.M. of every London lodge, respectfully requesting that the name and number of the lodge, place, day and months of meeting might be filled in and returned as speedily as possible, in order that corrections, where needed, may be made in the Diary and Pocket Book for 1876, which will be ready about October 1st. As many lodges do not re-assemble until October and November, a large number of the applications will not unfortunately reach the W.M. until too late for the publication. The publisher will therefore be very thankful to any W.M. or other officer, or members, who will favour him by forwarding the above information as early as possible to the office, 198, Fleet Street, London. A regular form will be sent, when required, on receipt of name and address.

#### WHAT THEY SAY OF US IN NORTH BRITAIN.

This, one of the most popular and successful of the organs of the Masonic body, continues to supply its numerous readers with useful information regarding the progress of the Order. In addition to publishing elaborate and reliable reports of meetings in Craft, Royal Arch, and Mark Masonry in this country, Canada, the United States, and elsewhere, there appear from week to week interesting and instructive "Notes and Queries," which must prove of much service to the brethren; and in the correspondence columns, also, there are numerous letters on matters attracting attention, which are generally treated in an able and liberal-minded manner. Last week's issue contains two very sensible and well written articles on the subjects of "Scottish Freemasonry" and "Church Restoration," as well as others of a more or less readable nature. In the same number we observe, among the distinguished brethren who have signified their adherence to the Scottish Masonic Benevolent Fund, several belonging to Renfrewshire, namely, Sir M. R. Shaw Stewart, the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Scotland; Colonel Mure of Caldwell, M.P.; Colonel Campbell of Blythwood; and William Guy, Esq., Johnstone. The places and hours of the meetings of the various lodges are also given, and numerous other items of importance tend to make the "Freemason" almost indispensable to the brethren of the "mystic tie" who wish to keep themselves posted up in what is transpiring in the Masonic world.—"Greenock Telegraph and Clyde Shipping Gazette."

#### LAYING THE FOUNDATION OF A NEW MASONIC HALL IN HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

The corner stone of the New Masonic Hall, corner of Granville and Salter Streets, was laid with one of the most imposing displays ever made by the Craft in Halifax. The weather was perhaps a trifle too warm for comfort in the early afternoon, and the streets through which the procession had to pass were dustier than they should have been. Otherwise everything favoured the ceremony.

At two o'clock the Grand Lodge met in the old Masonic Hall, Harrington-street, and the Subordinate Lodges met at the same hour in the Skating Rink, South Park-street. After the necessary preliminaries, each body marched to the appointed place of meeting, on Spring Garden-road. As the two bodies met, the Subordinate Lodges opened their columns and allowed the Grand Lodge (headed by the Grand Director of Ceremonies) to pass through to the rear, that being the place of honour in Masonic processions. The procession was now complete in the following order:—

**SUBORDINATE LODGES:**  
(Band of the 66th Halifax Volunteer Battalion of Infantry.)  
Kentville Lodge, Kentville, No. 58.  
Harmony Lodge, Aylesford, No. 52.  
Eastern Star Lodge, Dartmouth, No. 51.  
Orient Lodge, Halifax, No. 49.  
Truro Lodge, Truro, No. 43.  
Eureka Lodge, Sheet Harbor, No. 42.  
Lodge of St. Mark, Halifax, No. 38.  
Conequid Lodge, Truro, No. 37.  
Welsford Lodge, Windsor, No. 28.  
Union Lodge, Halifax, No. 18.  
Keith Lodge, Halifax, No. 17.  
Athole Lodge, Halifax, No. 15.  
Acadia Lodge, Halifax, No. 14.  
Burns Lodge, Halifax, No. 10.  
Royal Sussex Lodge, Halifax, No. 6.  
Virgin Lodge, Halifax, No. 3.  
St. John's Lodge, Halifax, No. 2.  
Royal Standard (Registry of the Grand Lodge of England, and chiefly composed of Her Majesty's soldiers and sailors), Halifax.  
St. Andrew's Lodge, Halifax, No. 1.

Each Subordinate Lodge was formed in the following order:—

Tyler with drawn sword.  
Stewards with white rods.  
Entered Apprentices.  
Fellow Crafts.  
Master Masons.  
Two Deacons with rods.  
Secretary and Treasurer.  
Senior and Junior Wardens with columns.  
Past Masters.  
Master, supported by two Deacons with rods.  
**THE GRAND LODGE.**  
(Band of the 63rd Halifax Volunteer Battalion.)  
Grand Tyler with drawn sword.  
Grand Stewards with white rods.  
Principal Architect, with square, level, and plumb.  
Past Grand Chaplains.  
Grand Chaplains.  
The Five Orders of Architecture.  
Past Grand Secretaries and Treasurers.  
Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer.  
Bible, Square, and Compasses, supported by two Stewards.  
District Deputy Grand Masters.  
Past Junior Grand Wardens.  
Junior Grand Warden carrying silver vessel with oil.  
Past Senior Grand Wardens.  
Senior Grand Warden carrying vessel with wine.  
Past Deputy Grand Masters.  
Deputy Grand Master carrying the golden vessel with corn.  
Master of the oldest Lodge carrying the Book of Constitutions.  
Grand Master supported by two Deacons with rods.  
Grand Standard Bearer.  
Grand Sword Bearer with drawn sword.

In this order, with banners flying and bands playing, the procession marched through avenues of people who filled the streets along the route, South through Queen-street to Morris-street, East to Hollis-street, North to George-street, and thence South through Granville-street to the foundation of the new building. When the head of the procession reached the foundation a halt was called, and the columns opened, allowing the Grand Lodge and Senior and Subordinate Lodges to pass through and take precedence.

The scene at this point, when the Masons had taken their positions, was a brilliant one. The whole area of the new building had been covered with substantial seats, rising tier above tier, which were now filled with the Masons' lady friends to the number of about six hundred—the youth, beauty, and fashion of the city. In front were representatives of the Army and Navy, the Dominion and Local Governments, the City Corporation, the Clergy, &c., with their lady friends. Below them, and near the corner stone, which hung suspended from a derrick, were the Grand Master and Officers of the Grand Lodge wearing the brilliant regalia, rich jewels, and other emblems of their rank. Around them, within and without the lines of enclosure, were the Masons generally, to the number of nine hundred, wearing black clothing, white ties and gloves, bouquets of flowers and varied regalia—some having only the simple white lambskin or leathern apron, "the emblem of innocence and the badge of a Mason," and others having more showy ornamented aprons. Outside the Masons' circle was a great gathering of spectators, and many others filled the windows and covered the roofs of the neighbouring houses. Such a scene must be memorable in the annals of Masonry in Halifax.

All being in readiness for the ceremonies, the Grand Marshal, Bro. Charles J. Macdonald, proclaimed silence!

The brethren sang the "Old Hundred," the two bands accompanying them in this and in the subsequent singing.

The Deputy Grand Master, Allan H. Crowe, then addressed the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Col. J. Wimburn Laurie, as follows:

Most Worshipful Grand Master,—The Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masons of Nova Scotia, having decided to erect on this site a new Hall for Masonic purposes, and having requested you to lay the corner stone, it becomes my duty to inform you that the necessary arrangements are completed, and that the brethren are now assembled for the purpose of witnessing the impressive ceremonies. I have much pleasure therefore in presenting to you Bro. Samuel M. Brookfield, contractor of the work, under whose superintendence the stone has been prepared.

Bro. Brookfield then said:

Most Worshipful Grand Master,—The Building Committee having awarded me the contract for the erection of this new edifice, and having assigned to me the duty of preparing the corner stone, and making arrangements for its being laid, I have much pleasure in reporting that labour completed. It is now ready, Most Worshipful Sir, to be made the foundation stone of this new Hall.

ADDRESS BY THE GRAND MASTER.

Grand Master Laurie said:

Men and brethren here assembled to behold the ceremony.—Be it known unto you, that we be lawful Masons, true and faithful to the laws of our country, and engaged by solemn obligations to erect handsome buildings to be serviceable to the brethren, and to fear God, the Great Architect of the Universe. We have among us, concealed from the eyes of all men, secrets which may not be revealed, and which no man has discovered; but these secrets are lawful and honourable, and not repugnant to the laws of God or man. They were entrusted, in peace and honour, to the Masons of ancient times, and having been faithfully transmitted to us, it is our duty to convey them unimpaired to the latest posterity. Unless our Craft were good and our calling honourable, we should not have lasted for so many centuries, nor should we have had so many illustrious brothers in our Order ready to promote our laws and further our interests. We are assembled here to-day in the presence of you all, to build a house for Masonry, which we pray God may prosper if it seem good to him, that it may become a building for good men and good deeds, and promote harmony and brotherly love throughout the world till time shall be no more. As the first duty of Masons, in any undertaking, is to invoke the blessing of the Great Architect upon their work, we will unite with our Grand Chaplain in an address to the Throne of Grace, after he shall have read a lesson from the Holy Scriptures.

Bro. Rev. Henry Pryor Almon, of Windsor, one of the Grand Chaplains, read the following

LESSON.

"Where wast thou when I laid the foundation of the earth? Declare, if thou hast understanding?"

"Who hath laid the measures thereof, if thou knowest? or who hath stretched the line upon it?"

"Whereupon are the foundations thereof fastened? or who laid the Corner Stone thereof?"

"When the morning stars sang together, and all the Sons of God shouted for joy." Job xxxviii., 4-7.

"That our daughters may be as Corner Stones polished after the similitude of a palace."—Ps. cxliv., 12.

"Therefore, thus saith the Lord God—Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation Stone, a tried Stone, a precious Corner Stone, a sure foundation; he that believeth shall not make haste. Judgment also will I lay to the line, and righteousness to the plummet."—Isa. xxviii. 16-17.

"What is this, then, that is written, the stone which the builders rejected the same is become the head of the corner."—Luke xx., 17.

Bro. Rev. A. W. Nicholson, one of the Grand Chaplains, offered the following

PRAYER.

Almighty God, Supreme Architect and Ruler of the Universe, we would come reverently into Thy presence and devoutly implore Thy blessing upon the service of this hour, and upon the undertaking in which our brethren of this city are now engaged. While we thank Thee for the prosperity which has attended them in the past, we ask that Thy continued favour may be upon them in the future.

Bless those who direct and the workmen who shall construct this edifice, that when completed it may fully illustrate the wisdom, strength, and beauty of the Spiritual Temple not made with hands.

Within its walls may the Divine principle "on earth, peace, good will toward men," be ever inculcated and enjoyed; may all the proper work of our institutions that may be done in it be such; as Thy wisdom may approve and Thy goodness prosper.

And finally, graciously be pleased, O! thou Sovereign Architect of the Universe, to bless the Craft, wheresoever dispersed, and make them true and faithful to thee, their neighbours, and to themselves; and when the time of our labour is drawing near to an end, and the pillar of our strength is declining to the ground, graciously enable us to pass through "the valley of the shadow of death," supported by Thy rod and Thy staff, to those mansions beyond the skies, where love, and peace, and joy for ever reign before Thy throne.

The brethren then, with the Grand Chaplain, repeated the Lord's Prayer, after which they sang the following hymn, which was first read by Bro. Rev. George Dodwell, one of the Grand Chaplains:

HYMN.

O, Lord of Hosts, whose glory fills  
The bounds of the eternal hills,  
And yet vouchsafes in Christian lands,  
To dwell in Temples made with hands.

Grant that all we, who here to-day  
Rejoicing this foundation lay,  
May be in very deed Thine own,  
Built on the precious corner stone.

The heads that guide endure with skill,  
The hands that work preserve from ill,  
That we, who these foundations lay,  
May raise the topstone in its day.

The Grand Master then addressed the Grand Secretary:

Brother Grand Secretary,—You will now read the Scroll to be deposited in the Foundation Stone.

The Grand Secretary, Bro. Benjamin Curren, D.C.L., enumerated the articles to be placed under the Corner Stone.

Grand Master Laurie, addressing the Grand Treasurer, said:—

I now direct you, Bro. Grand Treasurer, to deposit the glass vessel containing those articles in the place prepared for its reception. The (acting) Grand Treasurer, Bro. J. Taylor Wood, proceeded to place the various articles in the glass vessel, which was then put into a tin case, sealed with solder, and deposited in the cavity in the foundation. While this was being done the band played "Auld Lang Syne."

The cavity was covered with a brass plate, bearing the following inscription:—"This Corner Stone of Freemasons' Hall was laid on the 31st of August, A.D. 1875, A.L. 5875, with Masonic ceremonies, by M.W. Bro. John Wimburn Laurie, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of A.F. and A. Masons of Nova Scotia."

Grand Master Laurie said:—

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master,—It is my will and pleasure that the corner stone of the new Hall is now laid. You will announce the same to the R.W. Senior Grand Warden, that he may announce it to the R.W. Junior Grand Warden, with directions then to proclaim the same to the brethren, that all present may govern themselves accordingly.

Deputy Grand Master Crowe said:—

Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden,—It is the Most Worshipful Grand Master's will and pleasure that the corner stone of the new hall be now laid. You will announce the same to the Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden, with directions then to proclaim the same to the brethren, that they may govern themselves accordingly.

The Senior Grand Warden, Bro. Rev. Richard Avery, of Aylesford, said:—

Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden,—It is the Most Worshipful Grand Master's will and pleasure that the corner stone of the new hall be now laid. You will proclaim the same to the brethren, that all present may govern themselves accordingly.

The Junior Grand Warden, Bro. J. F. McDonald, M.D., of Hopewell, said:—

Brethren, take notice, it is the Most Worshipful Grand Master's will and pleasure that the corner stone of the new Hall be now laid on this site; you will, therefore, govern yourselves accordingly.

The Grand Master said:—

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master,—You will see that the Craftsmen have well and truly prepared the corner stone to be laid by me.

The Deputy Grand Master said:

Brother Right Worshipful Junior Grand Warden,—You will now see that the Craftsmen have prepared the stone and that it is true and trusty. Test it with the plumb, and report to me if you are satisfied with the work of the Craftsmen.

The Junior Grand Warden then proceeded to the stone, tested it, and reported as follows:—

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master,—I find the stone plumb, and the Craftsmen have prepared the corner stone true and trusty.

The Deputy Grand Master said:

Brother Right Worshipful Senior Grand Warden,—You will now examine and satisfy yourself that the Craftsmen have worked well. Try the stone with the level and report to me the result of your examination.

The Senior Grand Warden then proceeded to the stone and tried it with the level, and reported:

Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master,—I find the corner stone level, and that the Craftsmen have worked well.

The Deputy Grand Master then proceeded to the stone and tested it with the square, and, returning to his station, reported:

Most Worshipful Grand Master,—I find the corner stone of this Freemasons' Hall tried, true, trusty, plumb, level and square, and that the Grand Officers have approved of the work, and have found it well and duly prepared, and that the Craftsmen have worked well.

The Grand Master then addressed the Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, and Junior Grand Warden:

Right Worshipful Brothers,—You will proceed to the stone while the labourers and bearers are laying it in its proper position at the north-east angle of the foundation; you will try it with the plumb, level and square, and report to us if it is well and truly prepared.

The three officers proceeded to the stone, and having returned, the Deputy Grand Master said:—

Most Worshipful Grand Master,—The corner stone is placed due east and west, and is now ready to be laid.

Bro. William A. Hesson then presented Bro. W. Henry Hart, Vice-Chairman of the Committee appointed to arrange for the erection of the building, who said:—

Most Worshipful Grand Master,—On behalf of the Committee appointed by the Grand Lodge to arrange for the erection of the new hall, I have very great pleasure in presenting you with this trowel, to assist in completing the work so auspiciously begun.

The trowel was a very handsome one of silver, bearing the following inscription:—"Presented by the Grand Lodge of A.F. & A. Masons of Nova Scotia to Colonel J. Wimburn Laurie, Most Worshipful Grand Master, on the occasion of the laying of the Corner Stone of Freemasons' Hall, Halifax, August 31st, A.D. 1875, A.L. 5875."

Grand Master Laurie thanked Bro. Hart for the trowel, and said it would be kept as a valuable memento of this important occasion.

The Senior and Junior Deacons then proceeded to the stone with the trowel and gavel.

The Grand Master, preceded by the Grand Director of Ceremonies and Grand Sword Bearer, and accompanied by the Deputy Grand Master, the Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, proceeded to the stone—the Grand Master at the east, the Deputy on his right, Senior Warden at the west, Junior Warden at the south.

The Grand Master took the trowel from the Junior Grand Deacon, and spread the cement.

The stone was then lowered with three gradual motions. At each one the bands played a part of the National Anthem, and the Masons gave the Public Grand Honours.

The stone is of granite, with a polished front bearing this inscription:—

"FREEMASONS' HALL.

This Corner Stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies, Aug. 31st, A.D. 1875, A.L. 5875, by Col. J. Wimburn Laurie, M.W.G.M.

STIRLING and DEWAR, Architects.

SAMUEL M. BROOKFIELD, Builder.

G. A. SANFORD, Sculptor.

The Grand Master took the gavel from the Senior Grand Deacon, struck the stone three times, and said:—

Well made—well proved—truly laid—true and trusty, and may this undertaking be conducted and completed by the Craftsmen according to the Grand Plan, in peace harmony, and brotherly love.

The Grand Master and officers then returned to their stations, and the Grand Master announced:—

I, J. Wimburn Laurie, Grand Master of Masons of Nova Scotia, declare this corner stone to be plumb, level, and square, and so duly laid according to the ancient usages, customs, and landmarks of Freemasonry, and may the Great Architect of the Universe bless the work here begun and make it memorable to the latest generation.

The bands played several lively airs. The Grand Stewards, with corn, wine, and oil, proceeded to the stone, and the other Grand Officers followed. The first Steward, presenting to the Deputy Grand Master the cornucopia, he dropped the corn on the stone and said:—

May plenty be showered down upon the people of this city and province, and may the labours of the Craft be refreshed by the Great Giver of every good and perfect gift.

The second Steward then presented the wine to the Senior Grand Warden, who poured it on the stone and said:—

May the health of the Craftsmen employed in erecting this hall be preserved to them, and may the Supreme Architect bless and prosper their labours.

The third Steward then presented the oil to the Junior Grand Warden, who poured it on the stone and said:

May the Supreme Ruler of the world vouchsafe unity, peace, and prosperity to the people of Nova Scotia, and to the nations of the earth; preserve and protect the fraternity of Freemasons; make the virtues of the Craft a lesson to the world, and the labours of the Craftsmen easy and their burthens light.

Grand Chaplain Rev. H. P. Almon said:

May corn, wine, and oil, and all the necessities of life abound among men throughout the world; may the blessings of Almighty God be upon this undertaking, and may the structure here to be erected stand for ages in strength and beauty, a lasting monument of the Masonic zeal, enterprise, and liberality of its founders, and of the moral precepts and beneficent influence of the ancient and honourable institution.

The District Deputy Grand Master, Bro. A. H. Woodill, M.D., then presented the Architect, Bro. David Stirling, saying:

Most Worshipful Grand Master,—Allow me to present to you, Bro. David Stirling, chosen to be the architect of the new hall. He has his Craftsmen ready for the work, and desires you to give him the designs from the trestle boards and the tools of the workmen.

The Grand Master then handed the architect the plans and tools, square, level, and plumb, and said:

To you, Brother Architect, are confined the implements of operative Masonry, with the fullest confidence that by your skill and taste a fabric will here arise which shall add new lustre to the City of Halifax and our honoured Fraternity. May it be blessed with wisdom in the plan, strength in the execution, and beauty in the adornment; and may the Sun of Righteousness enlighten the Craftsmen who build, the brethren who give, and the institution under whose care this structure shall arise.

The proclamation was then made for the first time.

The proclamation was then made for the second time, in the West, by Bro. Colonel J. W. Poyntz, of Windsor, and for the third time in the South by Bro. James Hudson, of Albion Mines. At each proclamation the "Grand Honours" were given and a trumpet sounded, and at the last the bands played "God bless the Prince of Wales."

A collection was taken up, according to custom, for the benefit of the workmen engaged in the building.

Grand Master Laurie then made a brief speech, alluding to some of the illustrious men who had honoured Masonry, and who felt that they had received honour in being per-

mitted to identify themselves with the institution. At the conclusion of his remarks, the Grand Master introduced the orator of the occasion, Rev. Canon Townshend, of Amherst, whose oration we shall give next week.

### Poetry.

THE FOUNDER'S SONG.  
By Bro. T. BURDETT YEOMAN.  
FOR MUSIC.

#### I.

We read the earth was made from naught,  
Now beautiful and fair;  
All Freemasons they affirm, our  
Great Architect was there.  
Lodges we consecrate to Him,  
Then pleadingly we seek  
To symbolize and bless our work,  
And all the words we speak.

Chorus: For out of chaos the world was made,  
Then glory put around her;  
Soon in shape she then was turn'd,  
But not without a Founder.

#### II.

Without a lodge we cannot work,  
For holy are our rites;  
And Temple Laws are practised there,  
Through Covenantal Lights.  
'Tis hallow'd ground to look upon,  
And not for profane bands  
To handle, or to tread or touch,  
Unless Masonic hands.

Chorus: For out of chaos, etc.

#### III.

What class more unctious than good men,  
With virtue for their guide;  
With hope, and charity, and faith,  
Such graces ne'er deride.  
They that conceive and make a home  
Wherein these gifts can dwell,  
Are true Freemasons of rare worth,  
Let us their goodness tell.

Chorus: For out of chaos, etc.

#### IV.

The "Mason" Founder is a man,  
And good he's bound to do,  
For in his heart their lives a wish  
To bid dull care adieu.  
To think and act within his lodge,  
A resting place and free,  
Where none can enter or disturb  
The wonted harmony.

Chorus: For out of chaos, etc.

#### V.

Then let our song be full of praise,  
For in our ranks we find  
Men who desire our cause to spread,  
And benefit mankind.  
Such are the brethren we approve,  
Exalt and honour too,  
For they are worthy of the world,  
Those "Founders" of the Blue.

Chorus: For out of chaos, etc.

### Obituary.

#### BRO. ARDEN AVERY SHAPLAND.

A sad case of drowning occurred on Saturday afternoon, on the Teignmouth bathing-ground. Bro. Arden Avery Shapland, solicitor, of Epsom, son of Bro. John Terrell Shapland, solicitor, South Molton, with Mr. Westwicke, of London, were on a visit to the former's brother-in-law, Mr. Tucker, residing near Newton Abbot, and on Saturday morning they all of them went to Teignmouth. About two o'clock they commenced bathing from a machine, the only one who could swim being Mr. Westwicke, while he could not do so very well. Bro. A. A. Shapland was the first to enter the water, and caught hold of a rope, which was fastened to the machine, going out to the depth of his armpits; but there was a nasty ground swell on, which lifted him off his feet and carried him outwards. Responding to his cries for help, Mr. Westwicke went off to his assistance, and after struggling some time in endeavouring to save his friend, he was compelled to let go his hold. By this time a boat had arrived, and the occupant of it was enabled to save Mr. Westwicke, who was brought ashore in an apparently lifeless condition, but Bro. Shapland had sunk and was not afterwards seen. The usual restoratives were applied to Mr. Westwicke, and the treatment was eventually successful. Up to a late hour on Tuesday Bro. Shapland's body was not recovered. The deceased, who had a highly respectable practice as a solicitor, lost his wife a year or two since from a carriage accident. Bro. A. A. Shapland was a member of the Constitutional Lodge, No. 55; a Royal Arch and a Mark Master Mason.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—In these autumnal months the human health is sorely tried by the extreme changes of temperature, which weaken the digestive organs, lower the bodily tone, and lay the system open to numberless complaints. The vast majority of maladies affecting the throat, lungs, and circulation may be checked in their dangerous course by rubbing this curative Ointment briskly twice a day upon the skin covering the seat of the ailment, and by taking at the same time appropriate doses of Holloway's purifying, corrective, and operative Pills. This simple treatment knows no failures, is devoid of danger, restores strength to frames debilitated by disease, and imparts vigour to the nervous centres, however much shaken by repeated illnesses.—*Advr.*

### Masonic and General Tidings.

It is announced that on the seventh of next month the Earl and Countess of Derby will be present at a grand banquet given by the Mayor of Liverpool (Lieutenant-Colonel Steble).

The annual meeting of the Sussex Provincial Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 27th, at the Castle Hotel, Hastings.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Zetland, Prov. Grand Master of the North and East Ridings of Yorkshire, purposes holding a Provincial Grand Lodge and General Communication of Masons of his province in the Town Hall, Hull, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, the 6th of October.

Bro. Alderman and Sheriff Ellis has offered to subscribe five guineas annually, to form the nucleus of a prize fund in connexion with the Surrey Industrial School.

LORD SELBORNE AND THE MERCERS' COMPANY.—The Right Hon. Lord Selborne has been elected by the Mercers' Company as their Master for the ensuing year, without being called upon to pass through the preliminary office of Warden; and his lordship has signified his readiness to fill the position.—"City Press."

Lucy, Countess of Powis, widow of the second Earl of Powis, K.G., and daughter of the third Duke of Montrose, K.G., died on Thursday, at Walcot, at the age of 82.

TESTIMONIAL TO BRO. JOHN GEORGE MARSH.—A meeting of the committee was held on the 15th, at the Jamaica Coffee House.

THE LATE COUNTESS OF CARNARVON.—The granite and marble tomb of the late lamented Countess of Carnarvon has just been completed, and presents a very chaste and massive appearance. It is situated at the west end of the mortuary chapel in the cemetery in Highclere Park, near Newbury. The monument is composed of axed Peterhead granite, with a fine polished grey granite kerb. Within this is an open space for flowers, and in the centre is a slab of red Aberdeen granite, surmounted by a cross of white Sicilian marble. The red slab is splayed, and has the following inscription cut in raised letters on a rusticated ground: "Evelyn Georgina Katherine, wife of Henry, fourth Earl of Carnarvon, born 3rd November, 1134, died 25th January, 1875." On the plinth of the red granite slab is the following inscription: "We asked life of Thee and Thou gavest her a long life, even for ever and ever." The monument was designed by Mr. T. H. Wyatt, architect.

A lodge of Freemasons for the military, which has hitherto held its meetings in the garrison theatre at Chatham, is ordered to discontinue doing so.—"Daily Telegraph."

It is now finally arranged that the Duke of Connaught will leave England for Gibraltar on the 14th October.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by Archduke Albert of Austria, left Liegnitz on the 18th inst. for Vienna, having been expressly invited by the Emperor of Austria.

The Marquis of Hartington, M.P., Prov. Grand Master Derbyshire, presided at a public meeting held in the Mechanics' Institute, Nottingham, on Tuesday night, to promote the extension of university education.

A Strasburg paper states that the sword given up by Napoleon III. to King William was handed over by Prince Bismarck in March, 1871, to General Castlenau, who went to Berlin for that purpose under an assumed name.

If the man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before deserves well of his country, how much more must he merit a nation's gratitude who saves the lives of its citizens? Such a man in the highest degree was Jenner, and there have been many others who at a humble distance have followed in the footsteps of the great discoverer of vaccination. Only recently we happened to read a report of Dr. Leitch, of Carlisle, to the chairman of the Board of Guardians respecting the arrest of an epidemic of small-pox at Keswick. From the beginning of June until the 27th of August the disease spread rapidly and with increasing virulence, and a number of vexatious delays took place before the step most urgently pressed by the doctor was adopted, but on the day named he succeeded in having the whole of the sewers thoroughly disinfected by means of Condy's Patent Fluid, and not another case occurred. Here is indeed a valuable proof of the preventability of epidemics and contagious diseases, though it is but one among hundreds in the history of this Fluid, which, during the twenty years that have elapsed since its introduction, may be said without exaggeration to have been the means of saving thousands of lives. But while this disinfectant is so popularly known as a means whereby disease can be prevented, it is also applicable to the refinements and delicacies of life, as it is peculiarly suited for use with the refreshing bath, and adds much to the invigoration of the body and the entire cleansing of it. Like many things which by their integrity have become by-words in almost every household, Condy's Fluid is extensively pirated, and we would therefore point out that the genuine article bears the very plain signature of the inventor—"H. Bollmann Condy."

The first annual banquet of the Dalston Lodge of Instruction will be held at the Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, on Wednesday, 6th October next, at 7.30 p.m.

Prince Leopold, accompanied by a distinguished party, left Blytheswood on Wednesday, and visited the ship-building yards of Messrs. Robert Napier and Sons and Messrs. John Elder and Co. His Royal Highness was greatly cheered.

Bro. Boord, M.P., Mr. Gladstone, Lord Eustace Cecil, and Mr. W. H. Smith, members of Parliament, have each contributed £5 towards the fund which is being raised on behalf of Mrs. Young and Mrs. Walstow, widows of the men killed in the gun-cotton explosion at the Royal Laboratory at Woolwich. The fund now amounts to about £120, most of which has been subscribed in the locality, including one anonymous donation of £50.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to permit the Albert Memorial Chapel, Windsor Castle, to be opened to the public three days a week.

### LODGE OF BENEVOLENCE.

The Lodge of Benevolence met on Wednesday evening in the Board-room, Freemasons' Hall, when there was a large attendance of the brethren. Bro. James Brett, P.G.P., Junior Vice President, acted as President; Bro. Joseph Smith, P.G.P., as Senior Vice President; and Bro. E. P. Albert, A.G.P., as Junior Vice President. There were also present Bros. Joshua Nunn, P.G.S.B.; H. Bartlett, 147; W. Smith, C.E.; W. T. Howe, P.M. 1445; C. A. Coltebrune, P.G.P.; S. Rawson, P.D.G.M. China; James Mason, P.G.S.B.; H. W. Hemsworth, P.M.; W. Clifton Arick, P.M. 657; J. Wright, G.P.C.; R. Scott, D.G.M.; T. Cubitt, P.G.P.; J. McIntyre, Q.C., G.R.; H. Maudslay, P.G.S.D.; R. J. Spiers, P.G.S.B.; J. Ebenezer Saunders, P.G.D.; Samuel May, P.M.; W. Stephens, P.M.; Hyde, Pullen, P.G.S.B.; Dr. J. Hogg, P.G.D.; H. Dicketts, P.G.S.; E. Witts, W.M. 144; W. J. Mantle, I.P.M. 297; H. Dubose, P.M. 156; H. Cawte, P.M. 342; W. Edmonds, P.M. 309; F. Driver, W.M. 45; J. F. Huggins, W.M. 1238; C. Lacey, W.M. 1327; J. De Solla, P.M. 1017; John C. Cox, W.M. 1257; C. F. Hogard, P.M. 205; L. Keays, W.M. 907; James L. Thomas, P.M. 142; James W. Baldwin, W.M. 1423; C. Ward, W.M. 700; A. S. Tomkins, W.M. 822; H. Massey, P.M. 619; T. Bull, P.M. 145; A. A. Pendlebury, P.M. 1056; W. Dodd, C. B. Payne, G.T.; and Bro. Sadler. Bro. John Hervey, G.S., also attended.

Grants amounting to £115 made at last lodge were confirmed, and new grants were made to the amount of £300. There were eighteen cases before the lodge. Of these two were withdrawn and two deferred. The highest grant was £70, and the lowest £5. The others consisted of a £50, a £40, four £20, a £15, and three £10. Four of £5 were granted. The lodge was then closed.

### MASONIC JEWELS.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Is there any recognised jewel for Master Masons, and if so, what kind of a jewel should be worn? I have seen some M.M.'s wearing a five-pointed star (silver); others have had the square and compasses. I have seen the latter both in gold (or gilt) and silver. Some old Masons assert that either is correct, while others say neither is allowed or recognised by G. Lodge. As there seems to be a doubt about it here, will you kindly give me the benefit of your valuable opinion on the matter, so that in the event of a brother visiting any lodge, and wearing a jewel that he supposes is allowed, he may be spared the annoyance of being told that he has no right to wear that in lodge? Believe me, dear Sir and Brother, faithfully and fraternally yours,

DEACON.

[The Book of Constitution, mentions jewels in three places—at pages 18, 68, 118. At page 18, it is said, "Nor shall any member be permitted to wear in G. Lodge or in any private lodge any jewel, medal, or device belonging or appertaining to any order or degree not recognised by the G. Lodge of England as part of pure antient Freemasonry." At page 68 it is stated, "No jewel shall be worn or a badge other than those specified for the officers, except such honorary or other jewel as shall be consistent with those degrees recognised by the G. Lodge as part of antient Freemasonry." At page 118 it is stated, "No honorary jewel or emblem shall be worn in the G. Lodge or any Subordinate Lodge which shall not appertain to or be consistent with those degrees which are recognised and acknowledged by and are under the control of the G. Lodge as part of pure and antient Masonry." We see, then, that the qualification, so to say, for the jewel is, that it belongs to one of the degrees recognised by the G. Lodge. Any jewel which has an emblem of the three degrees or R.A. is admissible in a lodge. The five-pointed star is an emblem of the Third Degree, and is the proper jewel for a M.M. The square and compasses belong to the W.M. alone.—*Ed.*]

### DEPARTURE OF OUR ROYAL GRAND MASTER FOR INDIA.

The Serapis, which is to convey our Royal Grand Master to India, leaves Portsmouth for Venice on Saturday. Our Royal Grand Master leaves London for Venice, via Paris, on October the 12th. We shall recur to the subject next week.

## NOTICE.

Many complaints having been received of the difficulty experienced in procuring the *Freemason* in the West-end, the publisher begs to append the following list, being a selected few of the appointed agents:—

Black, H. J., 47, Great Queen-street.  
Jordan, G. W., 169, Strand.  
Kirby and Eudean, 190, Oxford-street.  
Nash and Teuten, Savile Place, Conduit-street.  
Phillips, D., 67, Great Portland-street.  
Utting, Wm., 2, Palsgrave-place, Strand,  
And at W. H. Smith and Son's bookstalls.

## TO OUR READERS.

The *Freemason* is a sixteen page weekly newspaper, price 2d. It is published every Friday morning, and contains the most important and useful information relating to Freemasonry in every degree. Annual subscription in the United Kingdom, Post free, 10s. Brethren in foreign parts, wishing to have this newspaper sent them regularly from the office of publication, should, in sending their remittances, add to the 2d. per week the postage on 20z. newspapers.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

The *Freemason* has a large circulation in all parts of the Globe, its advantages as an advertising medium can therefore scarcely be overrated.

For terms, position, &c., apply to

GEORGE KENNING, 198, Fleet-st.

## Answers to Correspondents.

All Communications, Advertisements, &c., intended for insertion in the Number of the following Saturday, must reach the Office not later than 12 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

Careful attention will be paid to all MSS. entrusted to the Editor, but he cannot undertake to return them unless accompanied by stamped directed covers.

J.A. (Bermuda).—The book in question does not contain the information you require.

M.M.M., R.A.C., stand over.

BOOK RECEIVED.

Cook's Tourist Handbook of Southern Italy.

## Births, Marriages and Deaths.

## DEATH.

SHELDON.—Sept. 12, at 223, Boundary-street, Kirkdale, Liverpool, aged 74, Ralph Garnett Sheldon, chemist and druggist, formerly of Vauxhall-road, Liverpool, father of Bro. Dr. E. M. Sheldon, P.M. 1094.

## The Freemason,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1875.

## MASONIC CHIVALRY.

The word "Chivalry" takes us back to ancient days, and long vanished scenes, to deeds of knightly prowess, to the code of chivalrous enthusiasm. For as the poet sang—

"The knights are dust,  
Their good swords are rust,  
Their souls are all at rest, we trust."

But yet the reflective student of history will not overlook or undervalue the influences of chivalry on the great advancing tide of human civilization. Some shallow writers of the Cockroach school affect to question the reality of chivalry, its benefit to society, its need to mankind. But those of us who have pored over the chronicles of the past, we know better than the sciolist and the sceptic of to-day how, at a time when anarchy reigned around, when order was constantly menaced, and law was powerless, when the "jus hominum," as well as the "jus gentium," was at the mercy of the most powerful, the most ambitious, and the most unscrupulous, the institution of chivalry was providentially overruled for the protection of the weak, and the defence of the defenceless. In its first conception and development chivalry was but the aggregation of the brave-hearted and the true, the well-disposed and the right thinking, the reverential and the religious, for the purpose of stemming the surging waves of licence and disorder, of offering a shield to the victim, and a refuge to the oppressed, for mitigating the mournful effects of unbridled passions, and for ameliorating the evils of disorganised society. That it declined

from its first high estate, that it degenerated as years passed on, is only to admit that it was human and earthly, and, like all human and earthly things, it was but the pageant of an hour, so to say, but a pageant which left indelible memories behind, alike on the human conscience and on earthly institutions. If chivalry had done nothing else than breathe into the hearts and sympathies of men a higher and truer sentiment for women, if it sought to surround that gentle but suffering sex with all the attributes of excellency and grace, with the pathos of poesy, with the respect of the honest and the admiration of the brave, if it sought to ennoble the very existence and to enshrine the tender image of woman in the hearts of the chivalrous and the enthusiastic—it surely had done a good work, it surely had effected something. And as civilizing influences have succeeded to civilizing influences in the fleeting years which have come and gone, as society has become more compact, the laws better observed, order more firmly established, the domestic hearth more prized, and woman has found her true place in our earthly society, we should not forget that the germs of all these happier realities are to be traced back to the ill-understood, often undervalued, not unfrequently maligned institution of chivalry. We do not deny that to Christianity may be surely credited the first real great change in woman's position, her elevation to her rightful sphere in human society. But at the time when chivalry first organised itself, the Church was too weak to restrain more than in part the relentless sway of violence and brutality, and required, and fairly called for, the intervention of the "secular arm." The subject is too wide for our columns to day, as it leads to numberless other considerations, but what we have said may be taken as a "precis" of what, when writing in the abstract alone, might be avouched for chivalry. We have left out, as we could not touch upon, its practical development for several generations. And Masonic chivalry takes up the old story, and repeats the ancient "saw." Freemasons are bound to be chivalrous, alike in sympathy to their brethren as in reverence for their sisters in this world; they are bound to evince the disinterested honour and loyal hearts of "preux chevaliers." You may, it appears to us, always and speedily realize the true Freemason. If ever you hear a brother speaking maliciously of his brother or lightly of woman, if you hear any one eagerly relating the last morsel of scandal, or the appetizing "bonne-bouche" of slander, if you listen to some ornate or hirsute individual busily intent on injuring another's fair fame, or doing despite to the honour of an innocent woman, you may at once most safely conclude that, though accidentally admitted, he is not, and never can be, a true member of our Order, that he is, and ever will remain, a "Filius terre" to the end of the story. For Masonic chivalry teaches us to be above all these pettinesses and basenesses of earth. We are to be loyal and faithful to our brethren on all occasions, to support them absent, and to believe them when present; we are to be above the "moral cowardice" of the hour, and to despise the weak tittle-tattle of weaker men. Like good old Johnson, we are never to look down in the "dirt," but we are to do unto others as we would ourselves be done by. Nothing is so repugnant to the Freemason as the idle retailer of pothouse scandal, as that "gobe-mouche" who has so little "nous" that he accepts everything and swallows everything, however grotesque, improbable, and impossible. And so, too, as regards women. Freemasons, as an old song well says, "are to be true and sincere, and just to the fair," who will, the ballad writer believes, therefore, "trust them on every occasion," and if there is one thing which Freemasonry teaches us all, and which Masonic chivalry emphatically endorses, it is that respect, that reverence for women which looks on them, not as the slaves of an idle hour of animal companionship, but as the friends, the mentors, the guides, the helpmates of man. Loyalty to our brothers, reverence and love of our sisters, are the unerring teaching of Masonic chivalry, and while these remain the dictates of our Masonic conscience, we do not fear but that our good old Craft will wage its onward warfare with calmness, with power, and with success.

## THE AMERICAN ROMAN CATHOLIC TABLET.

It seems that there is a paper called "The Tablet," published in New York, which is said to be also the "leading" Roman Catholic paper in the United States. If so, we are heartily sorry, we feel bound to say at once, for the Roman Catholics in the United States. If the "pabulum mentis" offered to them by "The Tablet" be the best they have, they must be in a baddish way. For according to "The Voice of Masonry" for September, it has lately put forth one of the most "bête," as the French would say, one of the most ridiculous articles on the subject of Freemasonry it has ever been our misfortune to wade through. Were it not for the vile animus displayed in every paragraph, as well as for what our young men term its "calm lying," we should not have deemed it worth any notice in our pages, and have passed it over with the smile or silence of contempt. For at this moment, as we know, the Roman Catholic body on the subject of Freemasonry is going through what "the Marchioness" called "delicious trimmings;" it has become intensely excited, and very incoherent. There is nothing the Ultramontane Press will not say; we have, for instance, read productions too shocking to quote, so repugnant to decency, so loaded with absolute filth. Indeed, we feel inclined to say to the writer of such a farrago of nonsense and mendacity, what was once observed to the immortal Dogberry, "Go to, thou art an ass;" but we are restrained by the "egards" of editorial "politesse." Yet, as we are told that the "Tablet" is the leading Roman Catholic paper in the United States, we think that our brethren may like to read its opinion of the Order, delivered honestly, truthfully, and dogmatically, "ad fideles." Let us listen to this well-informed and veracious expounder of the heretical teaching of the "deadly sin" of Freemasonry:—"Catholics know but too well that there is throughout the world a criminal organization, the members of which are bound together by secret oaths, to reveal any of whose secrets involves certain assassination, and every member of which is at any time liable to be forced to become an assassin. They know that this organization is Jewish in its constitution and ends, and they suspect it to be chiefly manipulated by Jews; that its one object is the destruction of that Church of which they are members, and which they love with a love surpassing that of women; that mankind owe to it the revolutions and disorder which, initiated by the "age of reason," have ever since anticipated on earth the anarchy of the infernal world; and that they, in particular, owe to it the furious persecutions their brethren are enduring in Germany, Switzerland, and on the South American continent. They know, moreover, that it lies under the heaviest excommunications of the Church; that whoever belongs to it, if he were a Catholic before, ceases to be one ipso facto by the very fact of belonging to it; that it is, in fact, whatever it may profess—an Order to lure us to our ruin—the pledged enemy of Christ, his Church, and his Vicar upon earth." Is not this most alarming if true? and does it not remind us all of the famous couplet, "'Tis true, 'tis pity, pity 'tis, 'tis true?" For surely a more dreadful conspiracy and a more abominable society cannot probably exist? Our able "confreres" in the "Voice of Masonry" write in very moderate terms. They say "There is no necessity to reply to this statement. To quote it is enough to show its absurdity to every intelligent reader. But considering that the 'Tablet' is in other respects conducted with much ability, and that its editors are far from being fools, we are constrained to believe that the misrepresentation is a wilful one, made to impose upon the credulity of its ignorant readers. It is absolutely impossible that any man of an ordinary amount of brain could seriously believe in the truth of charges of such a nature. The editors of the 'Tablet' were, no doubt, governed in making them by the Jesuitic maxim, that 'the end justifies the means.' The assertions that Freemasonry is 'chiefly manipulated by Jews,' and that 'its one object is the destruction of the Catholic Church,' are particularly rich. The 'Cynosure,' which, equally with the 'Tablet,' is an organ of

intolerance, has never yet reached this point of absurdity." We quite agree with them, but still we deem it well to bring this "elegant extract" before our readers, as it is needful that they should fairly realize what is the unchanged bitterness of Rome, alike in America as in Europe. When the writer who penned the statement above gave it forth to his co-religionists, he knew that there was not one word of truth in his assertions, and his only object could be to inflame their feelings against their fellow Christians and Hebrew brethren. We in England or in America know that such a statement is absolutely false in every particular. Freemasonry has nothing to do with politics, in Anglo-Saxon lodges at any rate, whatever individual cases may be alleged in other constitutions, and as regards the Hebrews, they are a peaceful, loyal, orderly community, conservative (not in a political sense) of law and public tranquillity, and opposed to revolution and anarchy. The most mournful part of this picture of Roman Catholic truth and toleration is, that in this year of light and grace, a large portion of our fellow creatures seem to be doing all they possibly can by word and deed to revive the hateful intolerance of dead generations, and to malign, to irritate, to excommunicate, and burn their brother men. Let us wish them one and all kindlier sympathies, a more tolerant religion, and better hearts, as well as a happier realization of the abstract importance of truth.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH CONGRESS AT BRUSSELS IN 1876.

Our attention has been called by Bro. Major Burgess to an International Exhibition, and Congress of Public Health and the means of preserving life, to be held in Brussels, in 1876. As many of our readers may be interested in the matter, we thank Bro. Major Burgess for calling our attention to so important a gathering, and we publish the General Regulations for British Exhibitors this week, while next week we propose to give the "Classification" of articles to be exhibited, as it may be useful to a considerable number of our friends and brethren. The English circular thus commences. "A Congress and International Exhibition of means, appliances, and instruments for saving life and preserving health will be held in Brussels in 1876. The movement originated with the Royal Humane Society of Belgium (Société Royale des Sauveteurs de Belgique), presided over by Lieutenant-General Renard, Aide-de-camp to the King of the Belgians. The necessary capital has been raised by subscription in Belgium. The cost of management, buildings, machinery, &c., is to be defrayed from the fund thus created, and all receipts on account of the Congress and Exhibition are to be credited to it. Detailed rules for the management of this philanthropic and eminently useful undertaking, and for its careful regulation on strictly commercial principles, have been promulgated with the programme, which inaugurates a new and sound economical basis for such undertakings. The Congress and Exhibition are under the special patronage and protection of the King of the Belgians and of the City of Brussels, with his Royal Highness the Count of Flanders as Honorary President. The Crown Prince of Germany has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the German Committee. The Archdukes Charles Louis and Joseph are Honorary Presidents of the General Committees for Austria and Hungary, respectively; and in France an influential committee is now being formed." The following are the eloquent words of the Belgian Committee, whose address we feel bound to add does much credit to them. "The study and application of the principles of public health and safety, in their largest sense, have now become of primary necessity from the accumulation of numbers in great centres and from the development of industry and commerce. Terrible fires have often destroyed large cities; fatal collisions at sea and on land are frequent, and will become more so with the advance of civilization and the transactions to which it gives rise. Mercantile fleets are multiplied, and with them the shipwrecks attendant upon every storm; war is no longer waged by limited armies; whole popula-

tions cover fields of battle, and in the presence of numberless calamities the means of affording aid is terribly inadequate; industries increase incessantly among civilised nations, absorbing more and more the strength of the populations. Some occupations place the lives of the labourers in constant peril, while others enfeeble the vital powers of those who pursue them. Society, then, has powerful inducements to provide against or mitigate these evils, and owes a deep debt of gratitude to those devoted and disinterested individuals who, singly and in societies, make constant efforts to protect human life and to provide for the health and safety of the labouring classes and of the general public. It must be admitted that governments, public administrations, manufacturers, medical men, engineers, and philanthropists have already made great efforts; everywhere the solution of questions affecting the welfare of humanity has been diligently sought; everywhere important works of surpassing interest exist, but such work, should not be confined to localities—they belong to the whole world. Nations should communicate to each other their several discoveries. The inventions of many eminent engineers and distinguished manufacturers for protecting the lives of the industrious, and ameliorating the conditions in which they live, should receive due recognition and publicity. To give but one example—Who can deny that, numerous as are the casualties on railways, at sea, and in mines, spreading abroad mourning and misery, it would be a public relief to have publicly discussed by public men of all nations the modes of preventing or at least mitigating such disasters and the consideration of the means and appliances intended to reach them? In other words, to group together all that the charity and foresight of public bodies and private individuals have devised or effected to save and protect human life, and to assist those in danger and suffering. In the Great Exhibitions of London, Paris, and Vienna, health and public safety were not overlooked, but the departments relating to them were scattered and lost in the splendour of the more attractive portions of those Exhibitions. Moreover, they received but little attention, from the want of explanation of their nature and use, and from the general indifference with which these matters have heretofore been treated. All this will be remedied in the Exhibition of 1876, in which public attention will be concentrated on the one class of objects, and the means afforded of forming a correct judgment of what is exhibited. The Congress will be divided into as many sections as there are classes. Committees appointed by the sections will make public trials of apparatus and processes exhibited, and every one will thus be able to see for himself the benefit to be derived from them." We think the scheme a very praiseworthy one, and deserving of great support in this country, where we have so many thousands of our fellow creatures daily following avocations in which hurt to limb and danger to life are often incurred, either by carelessness or mismanagement, or the uncontrollable accidents of a dangerous business. We wish it all success, as we always sympathize, as Freemasons especially, with every endeavour to ameliorate the condition, or lessen the sufferings, or preserve the life of our brethren of the dust. We think it right to add, that Mr. P. de Keyser, President of the Société Belge de Bienfaisance, represents in this country the Central Committee at Brussels, and that brethren desirous of information or of taking part in the Congress will please to address Bro. Major Burgess, the Honorary Secretary, at the Mansion House. Intending exhibitors, and others interested in the Exhibition, should communicate with Mr. Edmund Johnson, the Commissaire Délégué, at 3, Castle-street, Holborn.

#### ARCHÆOLOGICAL PROGRESS.

One of the great stumbling-blocks in the way of Masonic Archæological studies is, and has been, the "vexata quæstio" of the connexion (if any) between Freemasonry and the old Knightly Orders. Whenever the history of English Freemasonry is re-written, and it will have to be some day, this point will have to be alike fully discussed and deliberately decided. At pre-

sent it is simply a great "debateable land," on which Masonic Students may and do skirmish continually, on which they may even fight a good fight, but nothing comes of either, and we go back unconvinced to our favourite theories or individual prepossessions. It has been often stated, for instance, that all the three great Knightly Orders, the Templars, the Hospitallers, and the Teutonic Knights, had a form of Masonic reception and symbolism, and an esoteric bond of union and of teaching. Bro. Findel utterly denies the fact as regards the Teutonic Knights; there seems to be the gravest doubts in respect of the Hospitallers: but it is alleged that there is some evidence as far as the Templars are concerned. Let us see then what is our available and direct evidence. We think that there is plenty of evidence to prove that the Templars had a "secreta receptio" over and above their ordinary one, though what it was we have not yet sufficient data to decide. In the great enquiry at Paris, which began April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1310, it is no doubt admitted by many of the witnesses partially, and by some distinctly, that there was this "illicita receptio," or secreta, after the chapter of reception was closed by the Preceptor, and that it was an innovation introduced from the East by the G.M., Wm. de Beaujeu, and that it was intended originally as a proof of devotion, as a test of courage. One witness, the 121<sup>st</sup>, Antoine Sicci de Verceil, Notary, Apostolic and Imperial, not a member of the Order, makes a long statement to the commission. He declares that the Freemasons had a "secret," which he terms "Honteux," and that Guillaume de Beaujeu was "passant pour l'auteur des innovations dans l'ordre." It is a little noteworthy perhaps that Jacques de Molai defended Beaujeu, though long dead, before this very commission, for being too friendly with Saladin. We note this because some of us will recall Ramsay's original theory, that the Knights Templar learned Freemasonry in the East, from the Eastern lodges then extant. The only witness out of 231 of anything like a Masonic ceremony is the 35<sup>th</sup> witness, Tilley, a serving brother. The French editor of these documents says (translated), "He relates his reception with circumstances which resemble those of Freemasonry." That is to say French Freemasonry, and of some of the foreign grades. "Repeated entreaties for admission, exhortation to reflect, warning as to the fatigues, privations, and dangers. Repeated sending back to solitary reflection. Summons three times." But this is all. And though we have read carefully the proceedings in England, all that seems to be substantiated is, that the reception was at night, in the chapel, and that none but Knights were present or near. There is no further evidence that we are aware of, of any Masonic ceremony, and yet we do not mean to say that none exists, or that the question is as yet absolutely decided, one way or the other. For it is just possible that there was a connexion after all. The Knights Templar are said to have been "Patrons" of our Order, and as they were great builders, and found the guilds existing with their secret teaching and inner bond of union, so it is just possible that they did add a form of "secreta receptio" to their original "rule," which, innocent in its first idea, and harmless, became afterwards perverted to bad purposes. Not that we believe the allegations against the Templars in their "hideous nakedness," as some one has said; we fancy that their principal crime was being rich, and perhaps they owe somewhat of their fall to their pride and overbearing disposition latterly. Be this as it may, it is much more likely that the Templars took Freemasonry from the guilds than that the guilds derived it from the Templars. We are then inclined to believe that there was a connexion between the Templars and the Freemasons, though what it was has yet to be distinctly shewn. There is still an Order in Paris called "L'Ordre du Temple," which professes to come down direct from Jacques de Molai, but whose historical reality is by no means clear. The so called Charter of Larmenius, which no one has seen, is generally believed to be a "fraus pia," and to be actually the creation of the last century. The evidences that we have seen of its genuineness and authenticity put forward by the Order itself do not convince

us of its truth, just the contrary. The wording of the Charter is not like that of the early 14th century verbiage, and we fear that without better proof we must relegate it to the "limbus" of Masonic fiction. There is an Order in Scotland called "The Royal Order," professing to date from Robert the Bruce, but, as we understand, its evidences do not go beyond the last century. It would require a good deal of strict historical proof to accept so early a date, though we are open to conviction. The Masonic Knights Templar, as they were once called, "The Priory of the Temple" as they are now called, are clearly the production of the last century. The Baldwin Encampment cannot substantiate its claim to long antiquity, as once alleged, as its very name incontestably proves. We shall not be wrong in saying that in the south of England the Masonic Knights Templar cannot go beyond 1750 at the earliest, if so early, and that in the north not beyond 1780. Such then is essentially the position of the "Knights Order Question." We do not suppose that any Masonic writer will now adopt a former theory of "Templar perpetuation," because the result of Archæological research has been to demonstrate undoubtedly the late and not early creation of the so-called Knights Grades, all being the "outcome," in fact, of last century theories and practice.

#### THE BOYS' SCHOOL.

We are glad to note the presentation by the boys in our Royal Masonic School of a "souvenir" of good will, and regard, and gratefulness to the Matron. It is a sign that recent events and complications have not affected the inner life and regime of the school materially, at any rate, and that all is now progressing harmoniously and peacefully. We think that it is a subject for present rejoicing in all who value the Boys' School, both for what it is and for what it may be to the Craft, that everything now appears to portend a careful carrying out of the great work of so important an educational establishment in proper order, due discipline, and entire harmony. No educational institution can prosper or progress which is embarrassed by open hostilities or secret cabals amongst its staff, which is at all afflicted by that partizan spirit which is a standing nuisance to discipline, and a sure evidence of weakness and defect somewhere. All educational establishments require to be conducted on the distinct principles of unity of action, and entire subordination to the ruling powers, whether scholastic or institutional, if we may use such a word, and wherever a clique is found, or unwise party spirit is engendered, there, assuredly, the school work languishes, and the essential harmony of the entire institution is destroyed! We trust that the little episode which appeared in our columns last week may be accepted by us all as an omen, not only of restored agreement and efficiency in the whole executive "personnel" of the school, but also as a foreshadowing of real practical advance under their new head, of our Masonic orphans in an improving path of educational proficiency and reality. †

#### A DREADFUL CRIME.

Another sickening murder has been committed in the Metropolis, and has added a fresh and painful page to the long and dreary annals of human criminality. A man of the name of Charles Wainwright, together with a young woman called Alice Day, only 20, are in custody on the charge of having a portion of a mutilated body in their joint possession, supposed to be the remains of a woman of the name of Harriett Lane, one among several women with whom Wainwright had been cohabiting. Owing to the perseverance of the young man Stokes the arrest of Wainwright by the police originally took place, and since that time they have been diligently labouring to unravel the mournful mystery. At such a time, and in the pressure of temporary excitement, there crops up evidence of that deep and dark undercurrent of social evil and shrouded sin which pervades and permeates the great sea of human life, and lends often such pathos to its

gloomier scenes, and such reality to its developed iniquities. Another young woman has been missing for a year, who was, it is said, known also to the prisoner, and the police probably have much important evidence behind. When our newspapers teem with such horrors, the general feeling of the public is that the police authorities ought immediately to find out everything, even when the matter is most complicated from a variety of causes. Now, we always consider this unfair to a very meritorious body of men. There is no royal road to detection, just as there is to nothing else in this world, and though to-day all seems plain-sailing in the present case, we yet think it well to point out that the common view is a fallacious view of the whole subject of detection. When a great crime is before us, of which the detective body can have no previous cognizance, all that they can possibly do is to apply the powers of observation and discovery, rendered in them more acute than in ordinary persons by a long apprenticeship to criminal studies, and a near acquaintance with bad characters, to the detection, if possible, of the crime, and the arrest of the perpetrators of it. But it is incorrect to suppose, as so many seem to do, by what they say and what they write, that in a few moments of close investigation, however skilful or expert they may be, detectives can jump to a conclusion, or light upon the direct clue. The discovery of crime, the detection of criminals, is always made more difficult by the acts and arts of all malefactors, who seek to envelope their proceedings in a cloak of impenetrable obscurity. All criminals, whatever has happened to others, hope that they may and will elude the pursuit of the officers of justice, just as we all of us, though mortal as we know, hope that, whatever happen to others, we shall outlive our friends and neighbours. We therefore always feel how unwise and unfair it is for our press to complain of the slowness of detection, or for ourselves to be impatient or incriminative because that detection does not always follow the committal of crime, because that the criminal is not immediately hunted down and apprehended. Many false tracks, for instance, have to be followed out by the most experienced officers, many "red herrings" have to be run over before the cautious and competent detective can get upon the right scent. The one consolation we always have and feel in such matters is, that crime generally aids to detect itself, and that in nine cases out of ten, by what we may fairly consider the compensatory and providential course of human acts and events, crime not only bears with it its own punishment, but its own eventual discovery. It often happens, as we all know, that the scientific labours of Detective-officer Jones, and the great acumen of Detective-officer Robinson, are marvellously aided by some one act of deliberate stupidity on the part of the desperate offender, some blunder, some overlooked proof, which lands him inevitably into the hands of those who are so deeply interested in his whereabouts and well-being, to say nothing of his ill-doings. Such is one link of that irresistible chain which binds down for the general safety of society crime and criminals to-day, and sends them as the last act of the drama, to confront the vindicating majesty and the retributive justice of the Law. In the present case there seems, as we said before, no cause to fear but that detection will bring to full light, and that punishment will ere long overtake, such a deed of foul and fearful brutality. Since we wrote this the young woman has been discharged, but the enquiry goes on as regards Wainwright both before the Coroner and the police magistrat.

#### Original Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for, or even as approving of the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.—Ed.]

#### GRAND MASTERS OF THE ENGLISH FREEMASONS.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

In an early volume of the "Builder" newspaper 1844, Vol. II., p. 4, I find the enclosed list of Grand Masters of English Freemasonry.

In a memo. the writer says:—"Having just met with the subjoined very minute detailed list of the Grand Masters of the English Freemasons, permit me through one of

your columns to ask, as I take a great interest in all historical and other matters relating to Freemasonry, upon what authority such a catalogue rests, how are the dates authenticated, and where lie the records confirming so circumstantial a document?"

Can you or any brother throw any light upon it?

I am, faithfully and fraternally yours,

T. W. WHITLEY.

- A. D.
- 597 Austin, the Monk.
  - 680 Bennet, Abbot of Wirral.
  - 858 Saint Swithin.
  - 872 King Alfred.
  - 900 Ethred, Prince of Mercia.
  - 928 Athelstane.
  - 957 Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury.
  - 1041 Edward the Confessor.
  - 1066 Gondulph, Bishop of Rochester.
  - 1100 Henry I.
  - 1135 Gilbert de Clare, Marquis of Pembroke.
  - 1155 The Grand Master of the Templars.
  - 1199 Peter de Colechurch.
  - 1216 Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of Winchester.
  - 1272 Walter Giffard, Archbishop of York.
  - 1307 Walter Stapleton, Bishop of Exeter.
  - 1327 Edward III.
  - 1357 William à Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester.
  - 1375 Simon Langham, Abbot of Westminster.
  - 1377 William à Wykeham, again.
  - 1400 Thomas Fitz Allen, Earl of Surrey.
  - 1413 Henry Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury.
  - 1443 William Waynfleet, Bishop of Winchester.
  - 1471 Richard Beauchamp, Bishop of Salisbury.
  - 1500 The Grand Master of the Order of Saint John, Henry VII., Patron.
  - 1502 Henry VII.
  - 1515 Cardinal Wolsey.
  - 1530 Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex.
  - 1543 John Touchett, Lord Audley.
  - 1549 Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset.
  - 1552 John Poynt, Bishop of Winchester.
  - 1560 Sir Thomas Sackville.
  - 1567 Sir Thomas Gresham, in the South.
  - Francis Russell, Earl of Bedford, in the North.
  - 1580 Charles Howard, Earl of Effingham.
  - 1588 George Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon.
  - 1603 King James I., Patron.
  - Inigo Jones, Grand Master.
  - 1618 William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke.
  - 1625 King Charles I.
  - 1630 Henry Danvers, Earl of Danby.
  - 1633 Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel.
  - 1635 Francis Russel, Earl of Bedford.
  - 1636 Inigo Jones, again.
  - 1643 Henry Jermyn, Earl of Saint Albans.
  - 1666 Thomas Savage, Earl of Rivers.
  - 1674 George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.
  - 1679 Henry Bennett, Earl of Arlington.
  - 1685 Sir Christopher Wren.
  - 1698 Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond.
  - Sir Christopher Wren.
  - 1717 Antony Sayer, Esq.
  - 1718 George Payne, Esq.
  - 1719 Dr. Desaguliers.
  - 1720 George Payne, Esq., again.
  - 1721 John, Duke of Montagu.
  - 1722 Phillip, Duke of Wharton.
  - 1723 The Duke of Buccleugh.
  - 1724 The Duke of Richmond.
  - 1725 The Earl of Abercorn.
  - 1726 William O'Brian, Earl of Inchiquin.
  - 1727 Lord Coleraine.
  - 1728 Lord Kingston.
  - 1729 Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk.
  - 1731 Lord Lovel.
  - 1732 Antony Brown, Viscount Montacute.
  - 1733 The Earl of Strathmore.
  - 1734 The Earl of Crawford.
  - 1735 Thomas Thymme, Viscount Weymouth.
  - 1736 John Campbell, Earl of Loudon.
  - 1738 H. Brydges, Marquis of Carnarvon.
  - 1739 Lord Raymond.
  - 1740 The Earl of Kinton.
  - 1741 The Earl of Morton.
  - 1742 John Ward, Lord Dudley and Ward.
  - 1745 James, Lord Cranstown.
  - 1747 Lord Byron.
  - 1752 John, Lord Carysford.
  - 1754 Marquis of Carnarvon, again.
  - 1757 Sholto, Lord Aberdour.
  - 1762 Washington Shirley, Earl Ferrers.
  - 1764 Lord Blancy.
  - 1767 Henry, Duke of Beaufort.
  - 1772 Robert Edward, Lord Petre.
  - 1777 George, Duke of Manchester.
  - 1782 H.R.H. Frederick, Duke of Cumberland.
  - 1790 H.R.H. George, Prince of Wales.
  - 1813 H.R.H. Augustus Frederick, Duke of Sussex, at the Union.
  - 1843 The Earl of Zetland.
  - \*1872 Earl de Grey and Ripon.
  - \*1874 H.R.H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Acting.

\*The two latter are not in the "Builder" list, but are added to make same complete.

#### AFFILIATION.

To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

Could you kindly inform me if a member of a Scotch lodge living in Lancashire, and who wishes to affiliate with an English lodge, can, without coming to London, affiliate, first by proxy to a London lodge, and afterwards to a local lodge?

Or can you inform me where there is a lodge between Liverpool and Whitehaven whose number is not higher than 13, or even 50? Your reply will much oblige,  
Yours faithfully,  
ESQUIRE.  
[We apprehend that a Scotch Mason producing his certificate can, by vote of members, become a joining member, affiliated to that or any lodge under the English constitution. Of course he will have to pay, in addition to joining fee, the registration fee.—Ed.]

MINUTES AND THEIR CONFIRMATION.  
To the Editor of the Freemason.

Dear Sir and Brother,—

I am sorry that I cannot even now agree with Bro. "P.G.W." in his views on the election of Masters from Grand Master downwards.

With regard to the election of G.M., I must maintain what I said before, that there is no second election, nor even confirmation of the first; the minutes, so far as necessary, are usually confirmed, it is true, but not the elections. What say the Constitutions? "The G.M. shall . . . be nominated . . . in December . . . and at the G.L. . . . in March the election shall take place. The G.M. so elected shall, either on the day of the grand Masonic festival or on the day immediately preceding, as he may direct, be regularly installed." Not a word about confirmation of minutes, still less about the possibility of the election of the previous G.L. being invalidated, but rather a distinct statement that the G.M. has been elected.

Surely a moment's consideration will show Bro. "P.G.W." the terrible position in which the entire Craft might be placed by such a law! Supposing that on the day of Grand Installation so lately past, after the brethren had been gathered from the four winds of heaven to the ceremony, a vote of the kind contemplated by Bro. "P.G.W." had been carried, whatever would have been thought of the G.L. of England, not only by the brethren of other lands, but also by the world at large? I do not for a moment say that such a catastrophe could ever be probable, but could the bare possibility of it be allowed for a single instant to exist? Most surely not!

Next, as to the election of W.M. Perhaps the readiest method of expressing any dissent from Bro. "P.G.W.'s" views will be to briefly re-state my view of the law.

Most undoubtedly non-confirmation of the minutes would render a fresh election imperative, but what is non-confirmation of minutes? Simply a declaration that the record of the former election has not been correctly made; and, as I take it, unless the objector could show a clear case of incorrectness in reporting, his objection would fall to the ground. But even this needs repeal, as, if acted upon, every lodge is liable to find itself in the same absurd position as G.L. might be, if a similar course of procedure could be taken there. Besides which, by the installation being postponed, the whole working of the lodge would be thrown out of gear, for that year at least, whilst all brethren below the chair would necessarily have their advancement to the P.M. degree postponed for a like period.

I am sorry to differ thus with Bro. "P.G.W.," but this is considered a point of importance by many brethren, as well as by

Yours faithfully and fraternally,

WILLIAM TEBBS.

Caterham Valley, Sept. 20th, 1875.

Mulum in Parvo; or Masonic Notes and Queries.

RECORD, LODGE OF INDUSTRY, GATESHEAD.

I have been much interested in reading the several communications of Bros. the Rev. A. F. A. Woodford, R. W. Little, Rev. W. Tebbs, S.B.L., and others, respecting the curious entries in the lodge records at Gateshead. Bro. Woodford suggests that Highrodians may refer to Harodim; Bro. Little fancies the word may mean Herodians; Bro. Tebbs invents a ladder of gradations most ingeniously from Heroden to High-Rode, and High-rod-ians; and S.B.E. thinks it likely that Bro. Woodford has solved the knotty question. I should not like to commit myself to any view just yet which has been propounded, and whilst Bro. Little has come to the nearest in my opinion, to the solution of the difficulty, I am inclined to doubt the correctness of his explanation as well as all the others. My impression is, that as it is evident that High Order was another title by which the Highrodians were known, the probability is that the Royal Arch is referred to; a suggestion which I have communicated to Bro. Woodford, and which our able friend is inclined to view favourably.

Should that suggestion be exploded—which is most unlikely—I should still be inclined to disagree with the explanations already mentioned, because inconsistent with the known character of the operative lodges early last century, and be ready to believe that as the "English Masters" are especially noted, as also a Grand Lodge, that the ceremony spoken of had reference to the Past Master's Degree, which was then coming generally into work, and which doubtless many Past Masters of lodges were still ignorant of.

Failing that, we should then seek to find out what possible reference the words may have to the Sublime (or High) Degree (or Order) of a Master Mason, which in many lodges in those days was only communicated at special meetings held at long intervals; or whether the words had not reference to the virtual Past Master's Degree, which was communicated to Master Masons as a pre-requisite for the Royal Arch.

As to the "Domaskin" or "Forin," I lean to the belief that the public houses in which certain lodges were held are here referred to, and that when the ceremony was worked away from the regular place of meeting an additional fee was to be charged.

It must be remembered that though an operative lodge, at the time in question it was working by virtue of a warrant derived from the Grand Lodge of England, 1735 (at the "Fountain"), and that in consequence of the disruption with the seceders the authorities would be more disinclined than ever to permit "deviations from the ancient landmarks."

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

MASONIC NUMISMATICS.

Returning again to a consideration of the Masonic Token of 1794, we are now able to speak of other issues, having examined three more lately.

In the "Freemason" for June 12th occurs my first letter on the subject, and I send an engraving of the coin, which may be found in the "Freemasons' Magazine" for 25th July, 1868.

On June 19th, Bro. Hayes writes, stating that he has seen a friend wearing such a coin, composed of "copper gilt." In the same paper the R.W. Bro. Colonel Burdett presents a sketch of a coin in his possession, and refers again to the subject in the "Freemason" for June 26th. The R.W. Bro. W. Kelly also sends a communication to the effect that these coins are not so rare as considered, and as we have traced at least a dozen his assertion has been fully confirmed. On July 31st Bro. E. S. describes a coin having the same obverse and reverse as ours and Colonel Burdett's, but different words on the rim, and since then we have also seen one with the inscription the same as the one mentioned by Bro. E. S. August 14th ("Freemason") again witnesses a return to the subject (as also the 7th of the month). Our esteemed Bro. Kelly gives a detailed description of the coin he is familiar with in that paper for September 11th. We are now able to state, from the interesting letters of the several correspondents who have assisted us in the inquiry, that all the Masonic tokens of 1794 agree, excepting as to the inscriptions on the rims, those traced varying as follows:—

1. Masonic Token. I. Schichley, Fecit. 1794 (W. J. Hughan's and others).
2. Masonic Halfpenny Token. I. Schichley, Fecit. 1794 (Colonel Burdett's).
3. Masonic Token. Brother Sketchley, Birmingham (W. J. Hughan's).
4. Halfpenny. Payable at the Black Horse, Tower Hill (Bros. E. S., W. J. Hughan, and others).
5. Masonic Halfpenny Token. [MDCXCIV., XXX. (R.W. Bro. W. Kelly).

Another token is mentioned by me in the "Freemason" for June 26th, p. 274, and two medals by Bro. E.S. in the "Freemason" for August 14th and September 4th. Those communicated by Bro. E.S. have reference to the Masonic Hall Loan, and his interesting remarks on the subject are quite correct, and the thanks of the readers of the "Freemason" are due to him for the trouble he has taken. Who else will do a similar favour? There are more coins and medals yet to be described, which are preserved in this country, and it appears to us a Masonic duty that the possessors thereof should make their character known to us Masonic students, and I shall be pleased to purchase any of such coins (if for sale), or reciprocate the kindness in some other way if they are lent me for examination, so that their character may be communicated to the leading and thinking members of the Fraternity.

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHAN.

BROTHER BUCHAN AND HIS CONSTANT QUESTIONINGS.

In answer to Bro. Buchan, I am quite prepared to abide by my offer in the "Freemason" of June 12th, 1875, as to a discussion upon the origin of Freemasonry, but I am certainly not inclined to keep "pegging" away at the subject, without any method or apparent object; and so, until our brother is prepared to accept my offer, I am quite content to wait patiently the results of our researches, which are being conducted by Bro. Woodford, myself, and others, for we are after facts, not theories, and prefer such work to useless controversies.

W. J. HUGHAN.

A MASONIC SONG.

Can any of the readers of the "Freemason" inform me who was the author of the following song, and when it was written? I extract it from the "Freemasons' Pocket Companion," published in Glasgow, in 1771. I will also be glad to learn if the song is founded on facts, or is a mere impudent invention (as I fear it is) of the poet.

GEORGE MARKHAM TWEDDELL.

Rose Cottage, Stokesley.

I.

A Mason one time  
Was cast for a crime,  
Which malice had put a bad face on;  
And then, without thought,  
To a gibbet was brought  
The Free and the Accepted Mason.  
And then without thought, &c.

II.

And when he came there,  
He put up his pray'r  
For heav'n to pity his case on!  
His King he espy'd,  
Who in progress did ride,  
Was a free and an accepted Mason,  
His King he espy'd, &c.

III.

Then out a sign flew,  
Which the Grand Master knew,  
Who rode up to know the occasion;  
Ask'd who had condemn'd  
So worthy a friend  
As a Free and an Accepted Mason?  
Ask'd who had condemn'd, &c.

IV.

He tried the cause,  
And he found out the flaws,  
According to justice and reason.  
He tuck'd up the judge,  
And all that bore grudge  
To the Free and the Accepted Mason.  
He tuck'd up the judge, &c.

V.

Tho' ignorant pride  
Our secrets deride,  
Or foolish conjectures occasion,  
They ne'er shall divine  
The word or the sign  
Of a Free and an Accepted Mason.  
They ne'er shall divine, &c.

(May honour and honesty ever distinguish the brethren.)

A QUOTATION.

In the "Freemason" of the 4th September, No. 339, p. 391, the 8th line in the article, on Bro. Major Burgess is the following quotation:—"A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still." In one of the numbers of the "Freemason" at the commencement of last year I read a correction of the quotation. Can any of your readers refer me to it.

R.W.O.

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METROPOLITAN MASONIC MEETINGS.

For the Week ending Friday, October 1, 1875.

The Editor will be glad to receive notice from Secretaries of Craft Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, Mark Lodges, Preceptories, Conclaves, &c., of any change

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

- Lodge 1297, West Kent, Forest Hill Hotel, Forest Hill.
- " 1541, Alexandra Palace, Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill.
- Manchester Lodge of Instruction (179), Yorkshire Grey, 77, London-st., Fitzroy-sq., at 8; Bro. H. Ash, Preceptor.
- Lily Lodge of Instruction (820), Greyhound, Richmond.
- Star Lodge of Instruction (1275), Marquis of Granby New Cross-road, at 7; Bros. Macdonald and Griffin, Preceptors.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

- Lodge 79, Pythagorean, Ship Hotel, Greenwich.
- Prince Leopold Lodge of Instruction (1445), Lord Stanley Tavern, Sandringham-road, Kingsland, at 7; Bro. T. Austin, Preceptor.
- Strong Man Lodge of Instruction (45), Crown Tavern, Clerkenwell Green, at 8; Bro. Beckett, Preceptor.
- Sincerity Lodge of Instruction (174), Railway Tavern, Fenchurch-street Station, at 7.
- Camden Lodge of Instruction (704), Adelaide Tavern, Haverstock-hill, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
- Eastern Star Lodge of Instruction (95), Royal Hotel, Mile-end-road, at 7.30; Bro. E. Gottheil, Preceptor.
- British Oak Lodge of Instruction (813), Bank of Friendship Tavern, Mile-end, at 7 for 8.
- St. James's Union Lodge of Instruction (180), Union Tavern, Air-st., Regent-st., at 8; Bro. J. R. Stacey, Preceptor.
- Wellington Lodge of Instruction (548), White Swan, Deptford, at 8; Bros. Shaw and Griffin, Preceptors.
- West Kent Lodge of Improvement (1297), St. Saviour's College, Stansted-road, Forest-hill, at 7.30; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.
- Metropolitan Mark Lodge of Instruction, Coach and Horses Hotel, 323, Strand, at 8.
- Perfect Ashlar Lodge of Instruction (1178), Victoria Tavern, Lower-road, Rotherhithe, at 8; Bro. C. W. Kent, Preceptor.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

- Lodge 141, Faith, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-st.
- " 186, Industry, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue.
- " 1158, Southern Star, Montpelier Tavern, Walworth.
- Yarborough Lodge of Instruction (554), Green Dragon, Stepney, at 8; Bro. Barnes, P.M., Preceptor.
- Domatic Lodge of Instruction, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New-road, at 8; Bro. Larham, Preceptor.
- Faith Lodge of Instruction (141), Refreshment Rooms, Victoria-st. (opposite Westminster Palace Hotel), at 8; Bro. C. A. Cottebrune, Preceptor.
- Prince Frederick William Lodge of Instruction (753), Lord's Hotel, Lord's Cricket Ground, St. John's Wood, at 8; Bro. F. G. Baker, Preceptor.
- Dalhousie Lodge of Instruction (860), King Edward, Triangle, Hackney, at 7.30; Bro. Crawley, Preceptor.
- Prosperity Lodge of Instruction (65), Gladstone Tavern, Bishops-gate-st. Within, at 7.30; Bro. J. L. Mather, P.M. 65 and 1227, Preceptor.
- St. Marylebone Lodge of Instruction (1305), British Stores Tavern, New-street, St. John's Wood, at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.
- Constitutional Lodge of Instruction (55), Wheatsheaf Hotel, Hand-court, Holborn, at 7; Bro. J. R. Stacey, P.M. 180, Preceptor.
- Percy Lodge of Instruction, Grapes Tavern, Little Windmill-street, W.

Israel Lodge of Instruction, Rising Sun Tavern, Globe-road, at 7.30.  
 Sydney Lodge of Instruction, White Hart Hotel, Upper Norwood; Bro. H. Frances, Preceptor.  
 Royal Arthur Lodge of Instruction (No. 1360), Prince's Head, York-road, Battersea, at 8; Bro. G. King, P.M., Preceptor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Lodge 898, Temperance in the East, 6, Newby-pl., Poplar, Chap. 820, Lily of Richmond, Greyhound, Richmond.  
 Mount Lebanon Lodge of Instruction (73), Windsor Castle Tavern, Southwark-bridge-road, at 8; Bro. Noke, P.M., Preceptor.  
 Pythagorean Lodge of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich, at 8; Bro. J. Robt. Nash, Preceptor.  
 New Concord Lodge of Instruction, Rosemary Branch Tavern, Hoxton, at 8.  
 Royal Union Lodge of Instruction, Horse and Groom, Winsley-st., Oxford-st., at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Prec.  
 Confidence Lodge of Instruction, White Hart Tavern, Abchurch-lane, at 7.30.  
 Peckham Lodge of Instruction, Maismore Arms, Park-road, Peckham, at 8; Bro. David Rose, Preceptor.  
 Stanhope Lodge of Instruction, Thicket Hotel, Anerley, at 7.30 p.m.; Bro. H. W. Lindus, Preceptor.  
 Finsbury Park Lodge of Instruction (1288), Finsbury Park Tavern, Seven Sisters'-road, N., at 8; Bro. P. Dickinson, Preceptor.  
 Southwark Lodge of Instruction (879), Southwark Park Tavern, Southwark Park.  
 Dalston Lodge of Instruction (975), Havelock Tavern, Albion-road, Dalston, E.  
 United Strength Lodge of Instruction (228), the Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, Kentish-town, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.  
 Mount Edgecumbe Lodge of Instruction (1446), 19, Jermyn-street, St James's, at 8; Bro. Mander, Preceptor.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

General Committee Girls' School, at 4.  
 Lodge 1524, Duke of Connaught, Sisters Tavern, Pownall-road, Haggerston.  
 Mark Lodge 1, St. Mark's, Masons' Hall, Masons' Avenue Basinghall-street.  
 Egyptian Lodge of Instruction (27), Hercules Tavern, Leadenhall-st., at 7.30; J. Crawley, Preceptor.  
 Fidelity Lodge of Instruction (3), Yorkshire Grey, London-st., W., at 8; Bro. T. A. Adams, Preceptor.  
 Finsbury Lodge of Instruction, Jolly Anglers' Tavern, Bath-street, City-road; Bro. Stean, Preceptor.  
 United Mariners' Lodge of Instruction, Three Cranes, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.  
 Whittington Lodge of Instruction (862), Crown Tavern, Holborn, at 8; Bro. L. Alexander, P.M. 188, Preceptor.  
 Temperance in the East Lodge of Instruction, (898), George the Fourth, Catherine-street, Poplar, at 8; Bro. S. T. Finch, Preceptor.  
 Doric Chapter of Instruction, Three Cranes Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Comp. T. J. Barnes, Preceptor.  
 Ebury Lodge of Instruction, 12, Ponsonby-st., Millbank.  
 Highgate Lodge of Instruction (1366), Bull and Gate, Kentish-town, at 8; Bro. J. N. Frost, Preceptor.  
 The Great City Lodge of Instruction (1426), 111, Cheapside, at 6.30.  
 High Cross Lodge of Instruction (754), Coach & Horses, High-road, Tottenham.  
 Salisbury Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-st., Regent-st., at 8; Bro. Mander, Preceptor.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Lodge 706, Florence Nightingale, Masonic Hall, William-street, Woolwich.  
 " 890, Hornsey, Anderton's Hotel, Fleet-street.  
 " 1489, Marquis of Ripon, Metropolitan Societies Asylum, Balls-Pond-road.  
 Mark Lodge, 8, Thistle, Caledonian Hotel, Adelphi.  
 Union Waterloo Lodge of Instruction (13), Earl of Chatham, Thomas-st., Woolwich, at 8; Bres. Davis and Macdonald, Preceptors.  
 St. George's Lodge of Instruction (140), Globe Tavern, Royal-hill, Greenwich.  
 Robert Burns Lodge of Instruction, Union Tavern, Air-st., Regent-st., at 8.  
 Belgrave Lodge of Instruction, (749), Lyceum Tavern, 354 Strand, at 8; Bro. Pulsford, Preceptor.  
 Unions Emulation Lodge of Improvement for M.M.'s, Freemasons' Hall, at 7.  
 Temperance Lodge of Instruction, Victoria Tavern, Victoria-road, Deptford, at 8.  
 Clapton Lodge of Instruction (1365), White Hart, Clapton, at 7.30; Bro. James Breit, P.G.P., &c., Preceptor.  
 Stability Lodge of Instruction, Guildhall Tavern, Gresham-street, 6 to 8 p.m., Bro. H. Muggeridge, P.M., Preceptor.  
 Pythagorean Chapter of Instruction (79), Prince of Orange, Greenwich-rd., at 8; Comp. W. Smith, Precep.  
 Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction (1056), Portugal Hotel, Fleet-street; Bro. Stacey, P.M. 180, Preceptor.  
 Westbourne Lodge of Instruction (733), Horse and Groom, Winsley-street, Oxford-street, at 8.  
 Metropolitan Lodge of Instruction, 269, Pentonville-road, at 7; Bro. T. Adams, P.G.P., Preceptor.  
 United Pilgrims Lodge of Instruction, Surrey Masonic Hall, Camberwell New Road, at 7; Bro. M. S. Larham, Preceptor.  
 St. James's Lodge of Instruction, New Tanners' Arms, Grange-road, Bermondsey, at 8; Bro. Joshua Howes, P.M. 765, 879, Preceptor.  
 Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction, Silver Lion, Pen-y-fields, Poplar, at 7; Bro. D. S. Potts, Preceptor.  
 Doric Lodge of Instruction, Earl Grey Tavern, Mile-end-road, at 8; Bro. P. M. Austin, Preceptor.

Burgoyne Lodge of Instruction, Grafton Arms, Prince of Wales's-road, N.W., at 8; Bro. P. M. Wuest, Prec.  
 St. Luke's Lodge of Instruction (144), Rose Tavern, Fulham-road, S.W.  
 Chigwell Lodge of Instruction, Bald-faced Stag Hotel, Buckhurst-hill, at 8.  
 Burdett Coutts Lodge of Instruction (1278), Approach Tavern, Approach-road, Victoria Park, at 8; Bro. J. Crawley, Preceptor.

MASONIC MEETINGS IN WEST LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

For the Week ending Saturday, October 2, 1875.

Lodge 148, Lights, Masonic Rooms, Warrington, at 6.30.  
 Chap. 241, Friendship, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.30.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Lodge 1393, Hamer, 92, Everton-road, Liverpool, at 6.  
 Chap. 721, Grosvenor, Masonic Rooms, Eastgate-row, Chester, at 6.30.  
 " 1094, Temple, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.  
 Mark Lodge, 11, Joppa, 55, Argyle-st., Birkenhead.  
 Merchants' Lodge of Instruction (241), Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Allpass Preceptory, Masonic Hall, Liverpool.  
 St. John's Lodge of Instruction (673), Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 8.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30.

Lodge 1313, Fermor, Masonic Hall, Southport, at 7.  
 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Lodge 680, Sefton, Adelphi Hotel, Liverpool, at 4.30.  
 " 1375, Architect, Didsbury Hotel, Didsbury.  
 " 1387, Chorlton, Mas. Rooms, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.  
 " 1505, Emulation, Masonic Hall, Liverpool, at 6.  
 Duke of Edinburgh Lodge of Instruction (1182), 150, Park-lane, Liverpool, at 7.

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